LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

1896

FITZGERALD.

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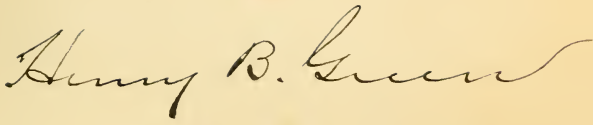
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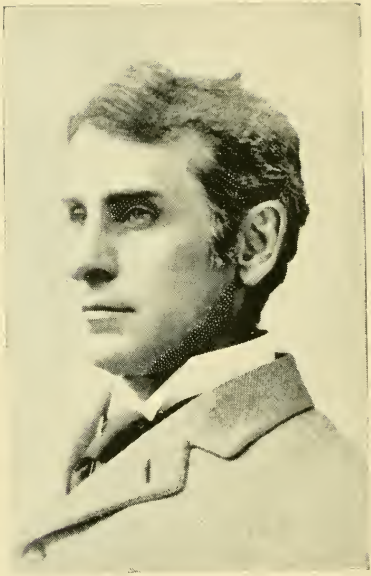
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Governor.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH SESSION.

1896.

J328
M29
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THE J. L. MURPHY PUB. CO., PRINTERS,
TRENTON, N. J.

Calendar for 1896

1896	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...
FEB...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MAR...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
APR...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
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	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...
MAY...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
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	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
JUNE...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	...	...	...	...

1896	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs	Fri.	Sat.
JULY...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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AUG...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...
SEPT...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
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	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	...	...	...
OCT....	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NOV...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	...	...	...	...	...
DEC...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.

YEAR OF THE CENTURY. *N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.*	CENTURY. 1700 2100	1800 2200	1900 2300	2000 2400
0 *28 *56 *84	C	E	G	A
1 29 57 85	B	D	F	G
2 30 58 86	A	C	E	F
3 31 59 87	G	B	D	E
*4 *32 *60 *88	E	G	B	C
5 33 61 89	D	F	A	B
6 34 62 90	C	E	G	A
7 35 63 91	B	D	F	G
*8 *36 *64 *92	G	B	D	E
9 37 65 93	F	A	C	D
10 38 66 94	E	G	B	C
11 39 67 95	D	F	A	B
*12 *40 *68 *96	B	D	F	G
13 41 69 97	A	C	E	F
14 42 70 98	G	B	D	E
15 43 71 99	F	A	C	D
*16 *44 *72	D	F	A	B
17 45 73	C	E	G	A
18 46 74	B	D	F	G
19 47 75	A	C	E	F
*20 *48 *76	F	A	C	D
21 49 77	E	G	B	C
22 50 78	D	F	A	B
23 51 79	C	E	G	A
*24 *52 *80	A	C	E	F
25 53 81	G	B	D	E
26 54 82	F	A	C	D
27 55 83	E	G	B	C

MONTH.	DOMINICAL LETTER.						
Jan. Oct.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Feb. Mar. Nov.	D	E	A	G	C	B	F
Jan. Apr. July	G	A	B	C	D	E	C
May	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
June	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
Feb. Aug.	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
Sept. Dec.	F	G	A	B	C	D	E

1	8	15	22	29	**S**	S	F	TH	W	TU	M
2	9	16	23	30	M	**S**	S	F	TH	W	TU
3	10	17	24	31	TU	M	**S**	S	F	TH	W
4	11	18	25		W	TU	M	**S**	S	F	TH
5	12	19	26		TH	W	TU	M	**S**	S	F
6	13	20	27		F	TH	W	TU	M	**S**	S
7	14	21	28		S	F	TH	W	TU	M	**S**

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.



THE STATE CAPITOL OF NEW JERSEY

HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

In 1606, King James of England granted a new patent for Virginia (ignoring that of Sir Walter Raleigh, dated in 1584), in which was included the territory now known as the New England States and New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. The possession of Eastern New Jersey was claimed by the Dutch, the Swedes claiming the right to the Western portion. The former built Fort Nassau, on the Delaware, near Gloucester; Fort Orange, on the Hudson, near Albany; and the Hirsse of Good Hope, on the Connecticut; the latter found the settlements along the Delaware river, after the Dutch built Nassau, the fort not being of sufficient strength to maintain their shadowy claims. Disputes as to the rightful possession of territory continued for years, until the early spring of 1664, when Charles II. sold to his brother James, Duke of York, "all that tract of land adjacent to New England, and lying and being to the westward of Long Island; bounded on the east part by the main sea and part by the Hudson river, and hath upon the west Delaware bay or river, and extendeth southward to the main ocean as far as Cape May, at the mouth of Delaware bay, and to the northward as far as the northernmost branch of said bay or river of Delaware, which is forty-one degrees and forty minutes of latitude, and worketh over thence in a straight line to Hudson river, which said tract of land is hereafter to be called by the name or names of NOVA CÆSAREA or NEW JERSEY." James soon sold this to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret.

The name was given in honor of Carteret, on account of his gallant defense of the Island of Jersey, at the time he was Governor of the island.

This grant regarded the Dutch and Swedes as intruders, and Berkeley and Carteret not only became rulers, but acquired the right to transfer the privilege to others. Measures were speedily devised for peopling and governing the country. The proprietors published a constitution, dated February 10th, 1664, by which the government of the province was to be exercised by a Governor and Council and General Assembly. The Governor was to receive his appointment from the proprietors; the Council was to be selected by the Governor, who might make choice of six Councilors, at least (or twelve, at most), or any even number between six and twelve.

On the same day that the instrument of government was signed, Philip Carteret, a brother of one of the pro-

prietors, received a commisson as Governor of New Jersey. He landed at Elizabeth in August, 1665.

The precise date of the first settlements in New Jersey is not known, though it is believed that the Danes or Norwegians, who crossed the Atlantic with the Dutch colonists, began a settlement at Bergen about the year 1624. About ten years previous, an attempt was made to form a settlement at Jersey City. In 1623, the Dutch West India Company sent out a ship under the command of Capt. Cornelius Jacobse Mey, who entered the Delaware bay and gave his name to its northern cape, and, sailing up the river to Gloucester, built Fort Nassau, which may be considered the first permanent settlement of the State.

Upon the arrival of Governor Carteret, he entered at once upon a vigorous discharge of his duties. A large number of settlers flocked thither, and at an early period the executive authority of the province was established by the appointment of a Council, composed of Captain Nicholas Varlett, Daniel Pierce, Robert Bond, Samuel Edsall, Robert Vanquellen and William Pardon. James Bollen was appointed Secretary of the province.

The first Legislative Assembly in the history of New Jersey met at Elizabethtown, on the 26th of May, 1668. The session lasted four days, and was characterized by harmony and strict attention to the business for which the Burgesses and Representatives were summoned by Governor Carteret. It may be noted that this Assembly passed laws by which twelve distinct offenses were made punishable with death. The Assembly adjourned *sine die*, and seven years elapsed before another convened. The capture of New York by the Dutch, July 30th, 1673, was followed by the subjection of the surrounding country, including the province of New Jersey. The whole of the territory, however, swung back to the possession of the English crown, by the treaty of peace with Holland, on the 9th of February, 1674.

The second General Assembly began its session on the 5th of November, 1675. Eight members of Council, including the Governor, were present, and fourteen Representatives appeared from the towns. Laws were enacted looking to the proper military defense of the province, for the institution of regular courts, and for the assessment of taxes. A code of capital laws was also adopted, similar in its provisions to that passed in 1668.

On the 18th of March, 1673, Lord Berkeley, one of the original proprietors of New Jersey, disposed of his right and interest in the province to John Fenwick and Edward

Byllinge, members of the Society of Quakers, or Friends, who paid the sum of £1,000 for the same. John Fenwick received the conveyance in trust for Edward Byllinge, and a dispute as to the terms having arisen, William Penn was called in as arbitrator. He gave one tenth of the province and a considerable sum of money to Fenwick, and the remainder of the territory was adjudged to be the property of Byllinge. A permanent settlement was made at Salem, in June, 1675, and settlements were made at Burlington, "ye falls of ye Delaware" or Trenton, and a flourishing whaling station established at Cape May.

Owing to the continued disputations and dissensions, a division of the territory of the province was agreed upon. By this "Indenture Quintipartite," dated July 1st, 1676, the line of division was made to extend across the province, from Little Egg Harbor to a point in the Delaware river in forty one degrees of north latitude. These divisions were known respectively as East and West Jersey, until the charters of both were surrendered, and the two portions included together under a royal government.

By the retrocession of New Jersey to Great Britain, by the treaty of 1674, the question arose whether the title returned to the proprietors or to the King. To avoid all difficulty, the King recognized the claim of Carteret, and made a new grant to the Duke of York, who also executed a fresh conveyance to Carteret, covering, however, only a part of the original territory of New Jersey. But, before making this conveyance, the Duke included the province in a commission given to Sir Edmund Andros, Governor of New York, who refused to recognize the authority, as Governor, of Philip Carteret, arrested all magistrates who would not submit to his own jurisdiction, and finally, on April 30th, 1680, carried Carteret himself prisoner to New York The Duke was finally prevailed upon to acknowledge the claims of the proprietors, and in 1681 the government of Andros came to an end.

East Jersey, in February, 1682, was purchased by William Penn and eleven other Quakers for £3,400. The first Governor under the new proprietors was Robert Barclay, a Scotchman, and one of the twelve purchasers, under whom the country became an asylum for the oppressed members of his creed, and for a time enjoyed great prosperity. But the number of proprietors, the frequent sub-divisions and transfers of shares, and various other difficulties in the way of good government, soon involved the province in trouble, and in 1702 the proprietors surrendered the rights of government to the Crown.

Queen Anne appointed Lord Cornbury Governor of New York and New Jersey, but each continued to have a separate Assembly. In 1738, New Jersey petitioned for a distinct administration, and Lewis Morris was appointed Governor. The population was then about 40,000. The last Royal Governor was William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. A State Constitution was adopted July 2d, 1776, and some of the most important battles of the Revolution took place upon its soil. Among these were the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Red Bank and Monmouth.

The first Legislature met at Princeton, in August, 1776, and chose William Livingston, Governor. The Federal Constitution was adopted by a unanimous vote, December 18th, 1787. The State Capital was established at Trenton, in 1790.

New Jersey, out of 98,806 men liable to do military duty, furnished 88,305 during the civil war, being 10,057 in excess of the number called for by the general government, and within 10,501 of her entire militia at that time. Of this number 79,348 served with State organizations, and the remainder in regiments of other States. The naval and marine enlistments from New Jersey numbered 4,853. The entire expense to the State for organizing, equipping, subsisting, supplying and transporting her troops, was $2,894,384.99.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret,	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay,	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor,	1683
Gawen Laurie,	1683
Lord Niel Campbell,	1685
Andrew Hamilton,	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse,	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy,	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor,	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy,	1685 to 1687
William Welsh, Deputy,	1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor,	1687
Andrew Hamilton,	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy,	1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Gov., 1699 till surrender to the Crown,	1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor, ... 1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace—(died in office), ... 1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor, ... 1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter, ... 1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council), ... 1719 to 1720
William Burnet, ... 1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie, ... 1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council), ... 1731 to 1732
William Crosby, ... 1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council), ... 1736
John Hamilton (President of Council), ... 1736 to 1738

(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris, ... 1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council), ... 1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council), ... 1747
Jonathan Belcher, ... 1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor, ... 1757
John Reading (President of Council), ... 1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard, ... 1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone, ... 1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy, ... 1761 to 1763
William Franklin, ... 1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist), ... 1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist), ... 1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist), ... 1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat), ... 1801 to 1802
John Lambert, Pres't of Council and Act'g Gov. (Dem.), . . . 1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat), ... 1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist), ... 1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat), ... 1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat), ... 1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist), ... 1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat), ... 1829 decl'd.
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat), ... 1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig), ... 1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig), ... 1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat), ... 1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat), ... 1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig), ... 1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat), ... 1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig), ... 1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat), ... 1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat), ... 1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat), ... 1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican), ... 1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican), ... 1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat), ... 1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican), ... 1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat), ... 1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat), ... 1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat), ... 1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat), ... 1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat), ... 1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat), ... 1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat), ... 1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat), ... 1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat), ... 1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican), ... 1896 to ——

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4th, 1789, to March 3d, 1791.
William Paterson, March 4th, 1789, to November 23d, 1790.
Philemon Dickinson, November 23d, 1790, to March 3d, 1793.
John Rutherford, March 4th, 1791, to December 5th, 1798.
Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1793, to November 12th, 1796.
Richard Stockton, November 12th, 1796, to March 3d, 1799.
Franklin Davenport, December 5th, 1798, to February 14th, 1799.
James Schureman, February 14th, 1799, to February 26th, 1801.
Jonathan Dayton, March 4th, 1799, to March 3d, 1805.
Aaron Ogden, February 26th, 1801, to March 3d, 1803.
John Condit, September 1st, 1803, to March 3d, 1809.
Aaron Kitchell, March 4th, 1805, to March 21st, 1809.
John Lambert, March 4th, 1809, to March 3d, 1815.
John Condit, March 21st, 1809, to March 3d, 1817.
James Jefferson Wilson, March 4th, 1815, to January 26th, 1821.
Mahlon Dickerson, March 4th, 1817, to March 3d, 1829
Samuel L. Southard, January 26th, 1821, to November 12th, 1823.
Joseph McIlvaine, November 12th, 1823, to November 10th, 1826.
Ephraim Bateman, November 10th, 1826, to January 30th, 1829.
Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1829, to March 3d, 1835.
Mahlon Dickerson, January 30th, 1829, to March 3d, 1833.
Samuel L Southard, March 4th, 1833, to June 26th, 1842
Garret D. Wall, March 4th, 1835, to March 3d, 1841.
Jacob W. Miller, March 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
William L Dayton, July 2d, 1842, to March 3d, 1851.
Jacob W. Miller, January 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
Robert F. Stockton, March 4th, 1851, to February 11th, 1853.
William Wright, March 4th, 1853, to March 3d, 1859.
John R. Thomson (died), February 11th, 1853, to December, 1862.
Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12th, 1862, to January 13th, 1863.
John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17th, 1859, to March 3d, 1865.
James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14th, 1863, to March 3d, 1863.
William Wright, March 4th, 1863, to November, 1866
F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3d, 1869.
John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1865, to March 27th, 1866.
Alexander G Cattell, March 27th, 1866, to March 3d, 1871.
John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1869, to March 3d, 1875.
F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1871, to March 3d, 1877.
T. F. Randolph, March 4th, 1875, to March 3d, 1881.
John R McPherson, March 4th, 1877, to March 3d, 1895.
William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1881, to March 3d, 1887.
Rufus Blodgett, March 4th, 1887, to March 3d, 1893.
James Smith, Jr., March 4th, 1893, to ——.
William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1895 to ——.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must,

therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

GEORGIA.
Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

VIRGINIA.
George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

DELAWARE.
Cæsar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

NEW JERSEY.
Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.
Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.
Saml. Adams.
John Adams
Robt. Treat Paine.
Elbridge Gerry.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Wm. Hooper.
Joseph Hewes.
John Penn.

MARYLAND.
Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean
Geo. Clymer.
Jas Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

NEW YORK.
Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE, &C.
Step. Hopkins.
William Ellery.

CONNECTICUT.
Roger Sherman.
Saml. Huntington.
Wm. Williams.
Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered: IN CONGRESS. JANUARY 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independeney, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,
President.

Attest, CHAS. THOMSON,
Secy.

A true copy.
JOHN HANCOCK,
Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased,

during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bill for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and gen-

eral welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper, for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any

duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like mannner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after

the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [*See XIIth amendment.*]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [*See XIIth amendment.*]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment

for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(*See Amendments, Art. XI.*)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within

the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; *provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON, *President,*
And Deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORMAN,
RUFUS KING.

CONNECTICUT.

WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

DELAWARE.

GEORGE READ,
GUNNING BEDFORD, Jun.,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACOB BROOM.

MARYLAND.

DAN'L OF ST. THOS. JENIFER,
JAMES MCHENRY,
DANIEL CARROLL.

NEW YORK.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.
WILLIAM LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLE,
WILLIAM PATERSON,
JONATHAN DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBERT MORRIS,
GEORGE CLYMER,
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JARED INGERSOLL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV. MORRIS.

VIRGINIA.
JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, Jun.

NORTH CAROLINA.
WILLIAM BLUNT,
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT,
HUGH WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
JOHN RUTLEDGE,
CHAS. COATESWORTH PINCKNEY,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER.

GEORGIA.
WILLIAM FEW,
ABRAHAM BALDWIN.

Attest:
WILLIAM JACKSON,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, RATIFIED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIFTH ARTICLE OF THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTION.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging

the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the

State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1793.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,‡ and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to

*On the first Wednesday in December, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

†Before the 1st Wednesday in January, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

‡On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION *agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875.*

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person

shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying

war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; *provided*, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; *and provided further*, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the

United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; *provided*, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; *provided*, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and

from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat,

his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrepealable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by this State, and no ticket in any lottery not authorized by a law of this State shall be bought or sold within the State.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no

proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey."

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or

affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governer shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed,

and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office,

the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery; a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a *per diem* compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in

question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall

terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; *provided*, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-

general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commissions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be nominated

by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; *provided*, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be *ex officio* an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors

qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; *provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring

the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY:

I, HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
[L. S.] and affixed my official seal, this ninth day of October,
A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

HENRY C. KELSEY.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

President.

1. The President shall take the Chair at the time appointed, and a quorum being present the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceeding. (Rule 6.)

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum. (Rules 8, 43, 53.)

5. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

7. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

8. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate, or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery. (Rule 53.)

Quorum.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

Order of Business.

11. After the President has taken the chair, the order of business shall be as follows:

I. Prayer.
II. Calling the Roll.
III. Reading the Journal.
IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
V. Reports of Committees.
1. Standing Committees (according to Rule 13.)
2. Select Committees.
VI. Unfinished business.
VII. Introduction of bills.
VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
IX. Senate bills on third reading.
X. Assembly bills on second reading.
XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

Committees.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. (Rule 34.)

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on the Revision of the Laws
A Committee on Finance.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on the Militia.
A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
A Committee on Riparian Rights.
A Committee on Agriculture.
A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Claims and Pensions.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.
A Committee on Labor and Industries.
A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
A Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.
A Committee on the Lunatic Asylums.
A Committee on the Library.
A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
A Committee on Public Printing.
A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
A Committee on Federal Relations.
A Committee on the Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Sinking Fund.
A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

Bills and Joint Resolutions.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee, praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a *bona fide* advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate; but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order, except private bills, as provided by Rule 17.

17. No private bill shall be read a second time, unless printed copies thereof, procured by the applicants, shall be in the possession of the Senate.

18. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless

otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

19. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

20. All bills may be made the order for a particular day, and public bills, when called for, shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction. (Rule 56.)

21. The consent of a majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to engross or re-engross any bill or joint resolution; but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the journal; and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

22. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days.

23. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment; and should such recommitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered, and the aforesaid question again put.

24. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand.

25. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

26. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

27. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

28. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate, shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

Motions and their Precedence.

29. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table, and read before the same shall be debatable.

30. All motions entered on the journal of the Senate, shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

31. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided. (Rule 49.)

32. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

33. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

34. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

35. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn. (Rules 36, 37.)
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table. (Rules 37, 39.)
4. To postpone indefinitely. (Rule 39.)
5. To postpone to a certain day. (Rule 39.)
6. To commit. (Rule 39.)
7. To amend. (Rules 38, 39.)

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged. (Rule 39.)

36. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order except when a vote is being taken, or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

37. The motion to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

38. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

39. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side, to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

Members.

40. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press, who may have seats assigned them.

41. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

42. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

43. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

44. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

Messages.

45. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

46. Messages may be delivered at any stage of business except when a vote is being taken.

47. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assemby to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Senate Bills in the House.

48. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House,

and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

49. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

50. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either *recede, insist and ask a conference* or *adhere*, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

51. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading, and be entitled to a second reading, without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. (Rule 50.) And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, to concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-engrossed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly engrossed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

Disorder.

52. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

53. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

54. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

Special Orders.

55. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

56. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special orders of the day. (Rule 20.)

57. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

Secret Session.

58. On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in

the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

Rules.

59. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

Executive Session.

60. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

61. When acting on Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

62. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

63. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

64. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

Of the Meeting of the House.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

Of the Duties of the Speaker.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which

appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker *pro tempore*, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

Of the Order of Business.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

Leave for Bills and to Introduce Bills.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of

Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

Of Decorum and Debate.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor

in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

On Motions.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and

amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

Of Committees.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

A Committee of Ways and Means.
A Committee on Bill Revision.
A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Engrossed Bills.
A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Banks and Insurance.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.
A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
A Committee on Stationery.
A Committee on Riparian Rights.
A Committee on Revision of Laws.
A Committee on Fisheries.
A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
A Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.
A Committee on Labor and Industries.
A Committee on Towns and Townships.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

Joint Committees.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.
A Committee on Public Printing.
A Committee on the Library.
A Committee on the Lunatic Asylums.
A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Sinking Fund.
A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

Of the Committee of the Whole House.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

On Bills and Joint Resolutions.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. All bills and joint resolutions ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand, and no amendment by way of rider shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

49. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

50. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal of the House.

51. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

Of Rules.

52. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

53. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be

known to be correctly engrossed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

54. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

55. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

56. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

57. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

58. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be engrossed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made within two days from the receipt of the bill.

59. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless one day's notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House in which any bill or resolution shall have passed shall transmit therewith to the other House all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill, certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each House.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Continental Congress.

1774–5, James Kinsey; 1774–6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, John Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776–7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776–8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776–9, John Witherspoon; 1777–8, Elias Boudinot; 1777–9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778–9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778–80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779–81, William Ch. Houston; 1780–1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780–3, Abraham Clark; 1780–2, John Witherspoon; 1781–3, William Paterson; 1782–3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781–4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783–5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783–4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784–5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784–7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785–6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786–7, James Schureman; 1786–8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787–8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787–9, Jonathan Dayton.

From 1789 to Date.

I. 1789–91. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791–3. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793–5. John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795–7. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797–9. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799–1801. John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801–3. John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803–5. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805–7. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807–9. William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808–9).

XI. 1809–11. James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811–13. Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813–15. Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814–15).

XIV. 1815–17. Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817–19. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819–21. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820–1).

XVII. 1821–3. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823–5. George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825–7. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827–9. Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828–9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828–9).

XXI. 1829–31. Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831–3. Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833–5. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835–7. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836–7).

XXV. 1837–9. John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839–41. William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841–3. John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843–5. Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845–7. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.) (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hunterdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847–9. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849–51. Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851–3. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853–5. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855–7. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857–9. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859–61. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861–3. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863–5. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865–7. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867–9. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869–71. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871–3. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5. Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91. Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-93. C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-95. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

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* Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, $10,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill (term expires May 1st, 1901).

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, $10,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John De-Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley (term expires March 8th, 1899).

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, $9,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838,

James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburgh; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburgh; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80 and '89, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82 and '89, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888 and '95, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, $7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuyson; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton (term expires April 5th, 1897).

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Fees.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott (term expires March 28th, 1896).

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Fees.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garrett D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee (term expires November 2d, 1897).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit, resigned October 7th, 1778; 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820. Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1871, Henry C. Kelsey (term expires April 6th, 1897).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain (term expires April 2d, 1897).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, $6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock (term expires April 2d, 1897).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, $1,200.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1808, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

(Salary, $1,200.)

1776, John Mehelm; 1778, Matthias Williamson; 1813, Jonathan Rhea; 1821, James J. Wilson; 1824, Garret D. Wall; 1830, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855, Lewis Perrine (died 1889); 1890, Richard A. Donnelly.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years—Salary, $3,500.)

——— Crooks; Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson (term expires April 22d, 1896).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

[Special Sessions.—An extra session convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges; it met on March 28th, and adjourned on March 30th. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors; it met on April 23d, and lasted two hours.]

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	.....	...
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	144	...
1847—	" 12,	March 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	March 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1870—	January 11,	March 17,	10 Weeks.	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	March 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	March 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	March 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3
1888—	" 10,	March 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	3
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	March 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—ʔ	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	3

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate by itself one week. Both Houses re-assembled on June 1st, and an adjournment *sine die* took place at 5 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 2d. The Laverty impeachment trial was opened before the Senate, sitting as a court, on March 11th, and ended on Wednesday, April 21st, at 9 o'clock P. M., when a verdict of guilty on two counts, by a two-thirds majority, was returned. The trial lasted 19 days. See Senate Journal, session of 1886, pages 905 to 959.

†The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned *sine die* at 3:30 in the afternoon.

ʔOn March 22d a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned *sine die* on June 13th.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 to 1893.

Atlantic County.

45—47, Joel Adams.
48—50, Lewis M. Walker.
51—53, Joseph E. Potts.
54—56, David B. Somers.
57—59, Enoch Cordery.
60—62, Thomas E. Morris.
63—65, Samuel Stille.
66—68, David S. Blackman.
69—71, Jesse Adams.
72—74, William Moore.
75—77, Hosea F. Madden.
78—92, John J. Gardner.
93—95, Samuel D. Hoffman.

Bergen County.

45—47, Richard R. Paulison.
48—49, Isaac I. Haring.
50—51, John Van Brunt.
52—53, Abraham Hopper.
54—56, Daniel D. Depew.
57—59, Thomas H. Herring.
60—62, Ralph S. Demarest.
63—65, Daniel Holsman.
66—68, John Y. Dater.
69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff.
72—74, Cornelius Lydecker.
75—77, George Dayton.
78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
81—83, Isaac Wortendyke.
84—85, Ezra Miller.
86—89, John W. Bogert.
90—95, Henry D. Winton.

Burlington County.

45—46, James S. Hulme.
47—49, Thomas H. Richards.
50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite.
53—58, Joseph W. Allen.
59—61, Thomas L. Norcross.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.
63—64, William Garwood.
65—67, Geo. M. Wright.
68—70, Job H. Gaskell.
71—73, Henry J. Irick.
74—76, Barton F. Thorn.
77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway.
80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon.
83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
86—91, William H. Carter.
92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins.

Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.
46—48, Joseph C. Stafford.
49—51, John Gill.
52—54, Thomas W. Mulford.
55—60, John K. Roberts.
61—63, William P. Tatem.
64—66, James M. Scovel.
67—72, Edward Bettle.
73—81, William J. Sewell.
82—84, Albert Merritt.
85—87, Richard N. Herring.
88—90, George Pfeiffer.
91—93, Maurice A. Rogers.

Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.
47—49, James L. Smith.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.
56—58, Jesse H. Diverty.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.
68—70, Leaming M. Rice.
71—73, Thomas Beesley.
74—76, Richard S. Leaming.
77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
80—85, Waters B. Miller.
86—88, Joseph H. Hanes.
89—91, Walter S. Leaming.
92—94, Lemuel E. Miller.

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.
54—56, Lewis Howell.
57—59, John L. Sharp.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.
69—71, James H. Nixon.
72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
75—77, J. Howard Willets.
78—80, George S. Whiticar.
81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
87—89, Philip P. Baker.
90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
93—95, Edward C. Stokes.

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.
52—54, Stephen Congar.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.
61—63, James M. Quinby.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.
67—69, James L. Hays.
70—75, John W. Taylor.
76—78, William H. Kirk.
79—81, William H. Francis.
82—84, William Stainsby.
85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
91—93, Michael T. Barrett.

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.
49—51, Charles Reeves.
52—54, John Burk.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.
58—60, Jeptha Abbott.
61—63, John Pierson.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.
76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.
79—81, John F. Bodine.
82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
91—93, George H. Barker.

Hudson County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.
48—49, John Tennele.
50, John Cassedy.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.
60—61, Samuel Wescott.
62—65, Theodore F. Randolph.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield,
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.
72—74, John R. McPherson.
75—77, Leon Abbett.
78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
81—83, Elijah T. Paxton.
84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
87—89, William D. Edwards.
90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
93—95, William D. Daly.

Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.
50—52, John Manners.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.
59—61, Edmund Perry.
62—64, John Blane.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.
71—73, David H. Banghart.
74—76, Fred. A. Potts.
77—79, James N. Pidcock.
80—82, Eli Bosenbury.
83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
86—88, George H. Large.
89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
92—94, William H. Martin.

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*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last day of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Mercer County.

45—50, Charles S. Olden.
51—56, William C. Alexander.
57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson.
60—62, Jonathan Cook.
63—65, Edward W. Scudder.
66—68, Aug. G. Richey.
69—71, John Woolverton.
72—74, Charles Hewitt.
75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
78—80, Crowell Marsh.
81—83, John Taylor.
84—86, George O. Vanderbilt.
87—92, John D. Rue.
93—95, William H. Skirm.

Middlesex County.

45—46, David Crowell.
47—49, Adam Lee.
50—52, Edward Y. Rogers.
53—55, Ralph C. Stults.
56—58, Henry V. Speer.
59—61, Abra. Everitt.
62—70, Amos Robbins.
71—76, Levi D. Jarrard.
77—79, George C Ludlow.
80—82, Isaac L. Martin.
83—85, Abraham V. Schenck.
86—88, Daniel C. Chase.
89—94, Robert Adrain.

Monmouth County.

45, Thomas E. Combs.
46—48, George F. Fort.
49—51, John A. Morford.
52—54, William D. Davis.
55—57, Robert S. Laird.
58—60, 73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson.
61—63, Anthony Reckless.
64—71, Henry S. Little.
72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr.
79—81, George C. Beekman.
82—84, John S. Applegate.
85—87, Thomas G. Chattle.
88—90, Henry M. Nevius.
91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown.
93, Henry S. Terhune.

Morris County.

45—47, John B. Johnes.
48—50, Ephraim Marsh.
51—53, John A. Bleecker.
54—56, Alexander Robertson.
57—59, Andrew B. Cobb.
60—62, Daniel Budd.
63—65, Lyman A. Chandler.
66—70, George T. Cobb.
71, Columbus Beach.
72—74, Augustus W. Cutler.
75—77, John Hill.
78—80, Augustus C. Canfield.
81—86, James C. Youngblood
87—92, George T. Werts.
93—95, Elias C. Drake.

Ocean County.

51—53, Samuel Birdsall.
54—56, James Cowperthwaite.
57—62, William F. Brown.
63—68, George D. Horner.
69—71, John Torrey, Jr.
72—74, John G. W. Havens.
75—77, John S. Schultze.
78—80, Ephraim P. Emson.
81—83, Abram C. B. Havens.
84—92, George T. Cranmer.
93—95, George G. Smith.

Passaic County.

45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison.
47—49, Martin J. Ryerson.
50—52, Silas D. Canfield.
53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.
56—58, Jetur R. Riggs.
59—67, Benjamin Buckley.
68—70, John Hopper.
71—73, Henry A. Williams.
74—76, John Hopper.
77—82, Garret A. Hobart.
83—88, John W. Griggs.
89—91, John Mallon.
92—94, John Hinchliffe.

Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.
46—48, Benjamin Acton, Jr.
49—51, John Summerill, Jr.
52—54, Allen Wallace.
55—57, Charles P. Smith.
58—60, Joseph K. Riley.
61—63, Emmor Reeve.
64—66, Richard M. Acton.
67—69, Samuel Plummer.
70—72, John C. Belden.
73—75, Isaac Newkirk.
76—78, Charles S. Plummer.
79—81, Quinton Keasbey.
82—84, George Hires.
85—87, Wyatt W. Miller.
88—90, William Newell.
91—93, James Butcher.

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.
46—48, William H. Leupp.
49—51, John W. Craig.
52—54, Moses Craig.
55—57, Samuel K. Martin.
58—60, James Campbell.
61—63, Rynier H. Veghte.
64—66, Joshua Doughty.
67—69, John H. Anderson.
70—72, Calvin Corle.
73—75, Elisha B. Wood.
76—78, Charles B. Moore.
79—81, John G. Schenck.
82—84, Eugene S. Doughty.
85—90, Lewis A. Thompson.
91—93, William J. Keys.

Sussex County.

45—46, Benjamin Hamilton.
47—49, Nathan Smith.
50—52, Joseph Greer.
53—55, Isaac Bonnell.
56—58, Zachariah H. Price.
59—61, Edward C. Moore.
62—64, Peter Smith.
65—67, Joseph S. Martin.
68—73, Richard E. Edsall.
74—76, Samuel T. Smith.
77—79, Francis M. Ward.
80—82, Thomas Lawrence.
83—85, Lewis Cochran.
86—88, J. Anson McBride.
89—91, Peter D. Smith.
92—94, John McMickle.

Union County.

58—60, John R. Ayres.
61—63, Joseph T. Crowell.
64—65, James Jenkins.
66, Philip H. Grier.
67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.
70—72, James T. Wiley.
73—75, J. Henry Stone.
76—78, William J. Magie.
79—84, Benjamin A. Vail.
85—87, Robert L. Livingston.
88—90, James L. Miller.
91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.
46—48, Jeremy Mackey.
49—51, George W. Taylor.
52—54, Charles Sitgreaves.
55—57, William Rea.
58—60, Philip Mowry.
61—63, James K. Swayze.
64—66, Henry R. Kennedy.
67—69, Abraham Wildrick.
70—72, Edward H. Bird.
73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.
76—78, William Silverthorn.
79—81, Peter Cramer.
82—84, George H. Beatty.
85—87, James E. Moon.
88—90, Martin Wyckoff.
91—93, Johnston Cornish.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1893.

Atlantic County.

45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.
47—49, Mark Lake.
50, 51, Robert B. Risley.
52. John H. Boyle.
53, Thomas D. Winner.
54, Daniel Townsend.
55, Nicholas F. Smith.
56, 57, David Frambes.
58, John B. Madden.
59, Thomas E. Morris.
60—62, Charles E P. Mayhew.
63, John Godfrey.
64, Simon Hanthorn.
65, Simon Lake.
66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer.
68, 69, Jacob Keim.
70, 71, Benjamin H. Overheiser.
72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer.
74, 75, Lemuel Conover.
76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley.
78, Israel Smith.
79, 80, James Jeffries.
81, George Elvins.
82, Joseph H. Shinn.
83, John L. Bryant.
84, 85, Edward North.
86, 87, James S. Beckwith.
88, James B. Nixon.
89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson.
91, Smith E. Johnson.
92, Samuel D. Hoffman.
93, Charles A Baake.

Bergen County.

45, William G. Hopper.
45, Jacob C. Terhune.
46, 47, John G. Banta.
46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff.
48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr.
48, 49, Henry H Voorhis, Jr.
50—52, John Huyler.
50, 51, John H. Hopper.
52, John Zabriskie.
53, 54, Jacob I Demarest.
53, 54, Abraham Van Horn.
55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest
55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.
57, 58, Daniel Holsman.
57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt.
59, Andrew C. Cadmus.
59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff.
60, John A. Hopper.
61, 62, Abram Carlock.
61, 62, John R. Post.
63, 64, Thomas Dunn English.
63, 64, John Y. Dater.
65, 66, Isaac Demarest.
65, 66, Abraham J. Haring.
67, 68, Cornelius Christie.
67, A. Van Emburg.
68, 69, Henry G. Herring.
69, 70, Eben Winton.
70, 71, Henry A. Hopper.
71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper.
72, 73, George J. Hopper.
73, John J. Anderson.
74, 75, Henry C. Herring.
74, 75, John W. Bogert.
76, 77, John H. Winant.
76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.
78, M Corsen Gillham.
78, 79, Southey S. Parramore.
79, 80, John A. Demarest.
80, Oliver D Smith.
81—83, 86, John Van Bussum.
81, 82, Elias H. Sisson.
81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.
84, *Jacob W. Doremus.
85, Peter Ackerman.
85, 86, Eben Winton.
87—88, Anderson Bloomer.
87, Peter Ackerman.
88—89, Charles F. Harrington.
89—90, Abram De Ronde.
90—91, George Zimmermann.
91, John H Huyler.
92—93, Samuel G. H. Wright.
92—93, John J. Dupuy.

* John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwait.
45, Isaiah Adams.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.
45, Edward Taylor.
45, William Biddle.
46, Clayton Lippincott.
46, William Malsbury.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.
46, Stephen Willets.
46, Wm. G Lippincott.
47—49, John S. Irick.
47—49, Benjamin Kemble.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.
47, William Biddle.
48—50, Edward French.
49—51, Samuel Stockton.
49—51, William R. Braddock.
50—52, William Brown.
50, 51, William S. Embley.
51—53, Allen Jones.
52—54, John W Fennimore.
52—54, Charles Haines.
52, Benajah Antrim.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.
54, Job H Gaskill.
54—56, William Parry.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.
56, Richard Jones.
56, William M. Collom.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.
57—59, Charles Mickle.
57—59, Ezra Evans
58, Samuel C. Middleton.
58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.
59, 60, John Larzalere
59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins.
60, 61, George B. Wills.
60—62, Robert B. Stokes.
60—62, William Sooy.
61, Joseph L Lamb.
62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.
62, 63, John M. Higbee.
63—65, Israel W. Heulings.
63—65, Henry J. Irick.
64, Jarett Stokes.
65, Samuel Stockton.
65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.
66, 67, George W. Thompson.
66, 67, Samuel Coate.
66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.
67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
68—71, John J. Maxwell.
68, Charles E. Hendrickson.
68, Charles Collins.
69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
69, Theophilus I. Price.
70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
70, Levi French.
71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
72, Robert Aaronson.
72—74, E. Budd Marter.
72—74, George B. Borton.
73, 74, Townsend Cox.
74, Joseph P. Adams.
75, Levi French.
75, Charles J. Gordon.
75, Henry Moffett.
75—77, Samuel Taylor.
76, Daniel L. Platt.
76—78, John Cavileer.
76—78, Edward F. Mathews.
77—79, George Sykes.
78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.
79, 80, John W. Haines.
79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
80—82, William H Carter.
80—82, Henry C. Herr.
81, John Cavileer.
80, 81, Abraham Marter.
82, Thomas M. Locke.
83—86, Theodore Budd.
83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
83, Horace Cronk.
84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.
85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
87, 88, 90, Robert C. Hutchinson.
87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.
88, 89, Albert Hansell.
89, George C. Davis.
90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
91, 92, A. H. White.
92—93, Howard E. Packer.
93, Micajah E. Matlack.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr.
45, John Redfield.
46, Joel G. Clark.
46, Gerrard Wood.
47, Edward Turner.
47, Joseph B Tatem.
48, John C. Shreeve.
48, John E. Marshall.
49, Jacob Troth.
49, Joseph Wolohon.
50, 51, Charles D. Hineline.
50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff,
52, 53, J. O. Johnson.
52, J. Kay.
52, Jonathan Day.
53, Samuel Lytie.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.
54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.

55, James L. Hines.
54—56, Reiley Barret.
56, Evan C. Smith.
56, 57, John P. Harker.
57—59, *Samuel Scull.
57, T. B. Atkinson.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.
58, Edmund Hoffman.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.
59, Zebedee Nicholson.
60, 61, John R. Graham
60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.
60, George Brewer.
61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.
61, James L. Hines.
62, Daniel A. Hall.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.
63, James M. Scovel.
63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.
64, Samuel Tatem.
64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.
65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
65, John F. Bodine.
66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
67, Edward Z. Collings.
68, John Hood.
68, James Wills.
68, Chalkley Albertson.
69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall.
69, 70, William C. Shinn.
69, Thomas H. Coles.
70, Samuel Warthman.
71, Charles Wilson.
71, Isaac W. Nicholson,
72, Fred. Bourquin.
71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
72—74, George B. Carse.
73, Isaac Foreman.
73, 74, William H. Cole.
74, Chalkley Albertson.
75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
75, 76, 79, 80, R. N Herring.
75, Henry B. Wilson.
76, 77, Oliver Lund.
77, Samuel T. Murphy.
78, Isaiah Woolston.
78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
78, Andrew J. Rider.
79, 80, Edward Burrough.
80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
81, 82, John H. McMurray.
82, Robert F. S. Heath.
83, George W. Bort n.
83, John Bamford.
83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.
84, 87, Edward A. Armstrong.
84, John W. Branning.
85, Benjamin M. Braker.
85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
86, George Pfeiffer.
87, Philip Young.
87, Henry Turley.
88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.
88, 89, 90, John Harris.
88, 89, George H Higgins.
90, Franklin C. Woolman.
90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.
91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.
91, 92, also 73, 74, William H. Cole
93, Clayton Stafford.
93, George W. Henry.
93, William J. Thompson.

Cape May County.

45, John Stites.
46, Samuel Townsend.
47, Richard S. Ludlam.
48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.
50, 51, Mackey Williams.
52, Joshua Swaim.
53, Waters B. Miller.
54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.
56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.
59, 60, Abram Reeves.
61, Jonathan F. Leaming.
62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.
65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.
68, Samuel R. Magonagle.
71—73, Richard S. Leaming.
74, Alexander Young.
75, Richard D. Edmunds.
76—78, William T. Stevens.
79, Daniel Schellinger.
80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
81, 82, Furman L. Richardson.
86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
88, Walter S. Leaming.
89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
92, 93, Edmund L. Ross.

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw.
45, 46, George Heisler.
45, 46, Lewis Howell.
46, Stephen A. Garrison.
47, Leonard Lawrence.
47, Jeremiah Parvin.
47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.
48, 49, Reuben Fithian.
48, 49, Richard Lore.
49, 50, John T. Nixon.

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

50, 51, Benj. Ayres.
50, 51, Joel Moore.
51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.
52, David Campbell.
53, Enos S. Gandy.
53, Lewis Woodruff.
54, Daniel Harris.
54, Morton Mills.
55, 56, James M. Wells.
55, 56, John F. Keen.
57, Uriah Mayhew.
57, Elias Doughty.
58, Elwell Nichols.
58, 59, Robert Moore.
59, Aaron S. Westcott.
60, Ebenezer Hall.
60, John Carter.
61, 62, William Bacon.
61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard.
63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.
63, 64, Edw. W. Maylin.
65—67, Robert Moore.
65—68, James H. Nixon.
68, Thomas D. Westcott.
69, C. Henry Shepherd.
69—71, Wm. A. House.
70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.
72, 73, George S. Whiticar.
72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
74, George B. Langley.
75—77, George W. Payne.
76, Isaiah W. Richman.
77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
78, James Loughron.
79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
81, 82, Charles Ladow.
81, John H. Avis.
82, Philip P. Baker.
83, Isaac M. Smalley.
83, 84, John B. Campbell.
84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
85, 86, Wilson Banks.
86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
88, Mulford Ludlam.
88, Isaac M. Smalley.
89, Thomas W. Trenchard.
89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.
90, 93, John N. Glaspell.
91, James L. Van Syckel.
91, 92, Edward C Stokes.
92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.

Essex County.

45, Isaac Van Wagenen.
45, 46, William M. Scudder.
45, John Runyon.
45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.
45, 46, Jabez Pierson.
45, 46, Keen Pruden.
45, 46, Alvah Sherman.
46, 47, George W. McLane.
46, 47, Parker Teed.
47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.
47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.
47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood.
47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.
47, 48, Elston Marsh.
48, Hugh H. Bowne.
48, 49, Charles Harrison.
49, 50, Joel W. Condit.
49, 50, Obadiah Meeker.
49, 50, William F. Day.
49, 50, Stephen Personnett.
49, Hugh H. Bowne.
49, Lewis C. Grover.
50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.
50, 51, David Wade.
50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson.
51, 52, Beach Vanderpool.
51, 52, John C. Beardsley.
51, William M. Whitehead.
51, Cornelius Boice.
52, Thomas McKirgan.
52, John M. Clark.
52, William M. Sandford.
52, Silas Merchant.
52, John Munn.
52, James S. Bell.
52, 53, John B. Clark.
53, Stephen Day, Jr.
53, Grant J. Wheeler.
53, Edward T. Hillyer.
53, Charles T. Day.
53, Charles O. Bolles.
53, 54, Abiathar Harrison.
53, 54, Daniel Price.
53, 54, William Dennis.
54, David S. Craig.
54, Daniel H. Noe.
54, James N Joraleman.
54, David Ripley.
54, 55, Hugh Holmes.
54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin.
55, Charles O. Bolles.
55, Daniel F. Tompkins.
55, 56, Nehemiah Perry.
55, 56, James A. Pennington.
55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer.
55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping.
55, 56, Samuel R. Winans.
56, Warren S. Baldwin.
56, James E. Bathgate.
56, George H. Doremus.
56, 57, William K McDonald.
57, John C. Denman.
57, Moses P. Smith.
57, John L. Blake, Jr.
57, William B. Baldwin.
57, Charles L. C. Gifford.

57, Elihu Day.
57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.
57, 58, John C. Thornton.
58, Simeon Harrison.
58, James McCracken.
58, Joseph Booth.
58, Ira M Harrison.
58, Thomas Kirkpatrick.
59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.
59, 60, James F. Bond.
59, 60, Amzi Condit.
59, Gashier De Witt, Jr.
59, David Ayres.
59, Isaac P. Trimble.
59, David A Hayes.
60, James McCracken.
60, J. W. Hale.
60, 61, Frederick H. Teese.
60, 61, James Wheeler.
61, 62, George A. Halsey.
61, 62, James M. Lang.
61, 62, David Oakes.
61, 62, John Flintoft.
61, James E. Smith.
62, 63, Walter Tompkins.
62, 63, Corra Drake.
62, 63, John D Freeman.
62, 63, John P Jackson.
62, 63, Thomas McGrath.
63, Amzi Dodd.
63, John C Littell.
63, 64, Adolph Schalk.
63, 64, James Smith.
64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison.
64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.
64, 65, Thomas B Peddie.
64, 65, John C. Seiffert.
64, 65, Bernard Kearney.
64, Jeremiah DeCamp.
64, Ira M. Harrison.
65, J. B. S. Robinson.
65, John H Landell.
65, James D. Cleaver.
65, 66, David Anderson.
66, William Bodwell.
66, 67, Albert P. Condit.
66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.
66, 67, William H. Murphy.
66, 68, Edward L Price.
66, John F. Anderson.
66, David Ayers.
66, James L. Hays.
67, Israel D. Condit.
67, Daniel Ayers.
67, William R. Sayre.
67, 68, Samuel Atwater.
67, 68, Edward Hedden.
67, M. H. C. Vail.
68, 69, Josiah Speer.
68, 69, James Peck.
68, 69, John Kennedy.
68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.
68, 69, Francis Macken.
68, Josiah L. Baldwin.
69, 70, James L. Gurney.
69, 70, John Hunkele.
69, 70, William W. Hawkins.
69, 71, James G Irwin.
70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.
70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.
70, Chauncey G. Williams.
70, William R. Sayre.
70, Matthew Murphy.
71, Albert P. Condit.
71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.
71, 72, Theodore Horn.
71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr.
71, William A. Ripley.
72, 73, Samuel Wilde.
72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
72, David Anderson.
72, Daniel Murphy.
72, Moses H. Williams.
73, L. M. Armstrong.
73, John W. Campbell.
73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.
73, 74, Phineas Jones.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
74, Moses E. Halsey.
74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.
74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
74, 75, William H. Kirk.
74, James T. Vanness.
73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.
75, Andrew Teed.
75, Hugh Kinnard.
75, Patrick Doyle.
75, William Carrolton.
75, 76, David Dodd.
76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.
76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
76, Charles H. Harrison.
76, Marcus S. Richards.
76, Philip W. Cross.
76, 80, James M. Patterson.
77, Joseph H. Wightman.
77, 80, Gottfried Krueger.
77, 78, Charles Gomer.
77, 78, James Malone.
77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
78, 79, George S Duryee.
78, 79, 82, William H. F. Fiedler
78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
78, Alexander Phillips.
78, Charles Holzwarth.
79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.
79, 80, Peter J. Gray.
79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.
79, Charles A. Felch.

80, *William H. Brown.
80, 81, Elias A Wilkinson.
80, 81, Thomas W. Langstroth.
79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.
81, Joseph L. Munn.
81, William Wright.
81, †Charles G. Bruemmer.
81, 82, Michael McMahan.
80, 81, William R. Williams.
82, 83, John H. Parsons.
82, 83, David Young.
82, Robert McGowan.
82, Roderick Robertson.
82, Ulysses B. Brewster.
82, Edward R. Pennington.
82, Adam Turkes.
82, Edwin B. Smith.
83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.
83, James N. Arbuckle.
83, John H. Murphy.
83, William Hill.
83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.
83—87, 93, William Harrigan.
84, 85, George B. Harrison.
84, 85, David A. Bell.
84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
84, 85, Charles Holzwarth.
84, Herman Lehlbach.
84, Rush Burgess.
84, Frederick S. Fish.
85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin.
85, Franklin Murphy.
86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
86, Henry A. Potter.
86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
86, Edwin Lister.
86, Jacob Schreihofer.
86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
87, 88, James Peck.
87, 88, Charles E. Hill
87, Michael T. Barrett.
87, Elvin W. Crane.
87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.
87, 88, James Marlatt.
87, William Harrigan.
88, 89, Thomas McGowan.
88, 89, Adrian Riker.
88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
88, Augustus Dusenberry.
88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
88, James A. Christie.
89, John Gill.
89, 90, Richard A. Price.
89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
89, Moses Bigelow.
89, 90, Reuben Trier.
89, George W. Wiedenmayer.
90, 91, George Rabenstein.
90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
90—92, Thomas Smith.
90, 91, Charles Trefz.
90, 91, John J. Bertram.
90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
90, 91, Edward W Jackson.
91, 92, John Nieder.
91, 92, John R. Hardin.
91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
91, Edward M Taylor
92, Thomas F Cavanagh.
92, James A. Dempsey.
92, Benedict Ulrich.
92, William L. Glorieux.
92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.
93, William Harrigan.
93, John L. Armitage.
93, Joseph P. Clarke.
93, Joseph M. Byrne.
93, Thomas A. Murphey.
93, Dennis F. Olvaney.
93 William J. Kearns.
93, John H. Peal.
93, J. Broadhead Woolsey.
93, Timothy Barrett.

Gloucester County.

45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.
45, 46, Benjamin Harding.
47, 48, John B. Miller.
47, 48, John B. Hilliard.
49, 50, John Duell.
49, John Burk.
50, Thomas Gaskell.
51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.
51, Edmund Weatherby.
52, Thomas Mills.
53, Jeptha Abbott.
53, John V. Parch.
54, John Franklin.
54, Benjamin Beckett.
55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.
55, 56, James B. Albertson.
57, John H. Bradway.
57, Benjamin Smith.
58, 59, John F. Thomas.
58, 59, George C. Hewitt.

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*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

†Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

60, 61, John Starr.
60, *Joseph Harker.
60, 61, *Joseph Duffield.
62, 63, Allen Moore.
62, Thomas G. Batten.
63, 64, E. C. Heritage,
64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.
65, 66, William D. Wilson.
66, 67, William W. Clark.
67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.
68, Charles T. Molony.
68, William B. Rosenbaum.
69—71, Nimrod Woolery.
69, 70, Leonard F. Harding.
71, 72, John S. Kulon.
72, John R. Middleton.
73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.
73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway.
75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge.
75, Simeon Warrington.
76, 77, Samuel Moore.
77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.
78, 79, Lawrence Lock.
80, 81, George Craft.
80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
82, Abijah S. Hewitt.
83—85, Job S. Haines.
86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.
88—90, James West.
91, 92, James J. Davidson.
93, Solomon H. Stanger.

Hudson County.

45, 46, Hartman Van Wagenen.
47, Benjamin F. Welsh.
48, Oliver S. Strong.
49, James J. Van Boskerck.
50, Edward T. Carpenter.
51, 52, John Van Vorst.
52, Edmund T. Parker.
52, Joseph W. Hancox.
53, John Dunn Littell.
53, James S. Davenport.
53, Jacob M. Vreeland.
54, Clement M. Hancox.
54, Augustus F. Hardenbergh.
54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles.
55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr.
55, John M. Board.
56, John D. Ward.
56, James T. Hatfield.
56, 57, George V. De Mott.
57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr.
57, 58, Robert C. Bacot.
58, William Voorhees.
58—60, Garret M. Van Horn.
59, William H. Hemenover.
59, Samuel A. French.
60, W. H. Peckham.
60, N. C. Slaight.
61, Franklin B. Carpenter.
61, Theodore F. Randolph.
61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland.
62, Edward D. Reiley.
62, 63, George McLaughlin
62, 63, Josiah Conley.
62, 63, John B. Perry.
62—64, Joshua Benson.
63, 64, James Lynch.
63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen.
64, John B. Drayton.
64, 65, John Van Vorst.
64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee.
65, Delos E. Culver.
65, William E. Broking.
65, Hiram Van Buskirk.
65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett.
66—68, Noah D. Taylor.
66, 67, Obadiah D. Falkenburg.
66, 67, De Witt C. Morris.
66, John Ramsay.
66, Charles F. Ruh.
67, 68, Hosea F. Clark.
67, 68, A. O Evans.
67, 68, John Dwyer.
68, John Van Vorst.
68, 69, Henry C. Smith.
69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans.
69, 70, James B. Doremus.
69, Elbridge V. S. Besson.
69, 71, Michael Coogan.
70, 71, Herman D. Busch.
70, Abel I. Smith.
70, William Brinkerhoff.
71, James F. Fielder.
71, John Anness.
71, George Warrin.
71, Josiah Hornblower.
72, 73, George H. Farrier.
72, 73, Dennis Reardon.
72, 73, George S. Plympton.
72, 73, Henry Gaede.
72, 73, Jasper Wandel.
72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder.
72, James Stevens.
72, John A. O'Neill.
73, John Lee.
73, 74, Richard C. Washburn.
74, 75, Alexander T. McGill.
74, 75, Patrick Sheeran.
74, 75, Alexander McDonnell.
74—76, John D. Carscallen.
74, Henry Coombs.

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

74, James K. Selleck.
74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe.
75, 76, John J. Toffey.
75, Thomas Carey.
75, Edward F. McDonald.
76, William A. Lewis
76, Henry Brautigam.
76, Thomas C. Brown.
76, 78, Alex. Jacobus.
76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.
77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.
77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.
77, 78, James Stevens.
77, Martin M. Drohan.
77, Lewis A Brigham.
77, Elijah T. Paxton.
78, Dudley S. Steele.
78, Edward P. C. Lewis.
78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.
78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.
79, John Owen Rouse.
79, Frank C. Frey.
79, Gustavus A. Lilliendahl.
79, John A. Tangeman.
79, 80, Joseph Meeks.
79, 80, Samuel W. Stilsing
80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.
80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.
80, 81, 90—92, J. Herbert Potts.
80, 81, James Curran.
80, Patrick Sheeran.
81, Frederick Payne.
81, 82, James J. Casey.
80, 82, David W. Lawrence.
82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.
82—84, James C. Clarke
82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.
82, William McAdoo.
82, Robert McCague, Jr.
82, George H. Farrier.
82, David M. Durrell.
82, John O'Rourke.
83, Peter F. Wanser.
83, John M. Shannon.
83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.
83, 84, Martin Steljes.
83, 84, Augustus A Rich.
83, 84, Frank O. Cole.
83, 84, Joseph T Kelly.
84, 85, Cornelius S. See.
84, 85, 87, 88, Samuel D. Dickinson.
84, Michael J. O'Donnell.
85, Thomas H. Kelly.
85, Isaac Romaine.
85, John W. Heck.
85, James J. Clark.
85, John Wade.
85, Fred. Frambach, Jr.
85, 86, John C. Besson.
86, R. B. Seymour.
86, 87, Philip Tumulty.
86, D. A. Peloubet.
86, A. B. Dayton.
86, 87, John Pearson.
86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.
86, T. J. McDonald.
86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.
86, 87, Edward Lennon.
87, Edward T. McLaughlin.
87—90, William C. Heppenheimer.
87—89, John P. Feeney.
87, 88, William H. Letts.
88, Joseph Gallagher.
88, 89, James F. Norton.
88, 89, Richard Brown.
88, Charles W. Fuller.
88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.
88, *E. Frank Short.
89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.
89, Peter T. Donnelly.
89, 90, Laurence Fagan.
89, Judson C. Francois.
90, 91, Michael Mullone.
90, 91, Henry Byrne.
90, James Murphy.
90, James S. Erwin.
90, John F. Kelly.
90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.
90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
91, Simeon H. Smith.
91, 92, James Moylan.
91, Henry Puster.
91, John F. Madden.
91, William D. Daly.
92, Thomas Magner.
92, James Tumilty.
92, George A. Heaney.
92, 93, Timothy J. Carroll.
92, 93, Martin Lawless.
92, 93, Michael J. Coyle.
92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
92, 93, John Zeller.
93, Ebenezer Berry.
93, Max Salinger.
93, Henry H Holmes.
93, Hugh A. Kelly.
93, Adam J. Dittmar.
93, S. V. W. Stout.

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*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francois was chosen for the vacancy.

Hunterdon County.

45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.
45, John Swackhammer.
45, Amos Moore.
45, John H. Case.
46, Henry Stevenson.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.
47—49, John Lambert.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.
50, 51, John Marlow.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.
50, 51, William Tinsman.
50—52, John R. Young.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.
52, Hiram Bennett.
53, 54, John Lambert.
53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.
54, 55, Lewis Young.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.
55, Jacob S. C Pittenger.
55, Edward Hunt.
56, 57, William Sergeant.
56, 57, John M Voorhis.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.
58, 59, John H. Horn
58, 59, William Snyder.
58, 59, Cornelius B Sheets.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.
60, 61, Charles Denson.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.
60, Thomas Banghart, Jr.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.
62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.
63, 64. David H. Banghart.
64, 65, David B Boss.
65, 67, William J. Iliff.
65, 66, James J. Willever.
66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
68, 69, John Williamson.
68—70, Theodore Probasco.
69, 70, John P Lare.
70, 71, John Kugler.
71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
71, 72, Augustus E. Sanderson.
73, 74, W L. Hoppock
73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
75, 76, James Bird.
75, 76, William W. Swayze.
77, 78, Henry Britton.
77, 78, John Hackett.
79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
81, 82, George H. Mathews.
81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
83, 84, John V. Robbins.
83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
85—87, John C Arnwine
85—87, Chester Wolverton.
88—90, William H. Martin.
88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
91, 92, William B. Niece.
91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
93, J. L. Chamberlin.

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.
45, Richard J. Bond.
45, *John Lowrey.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.
46, 47, William White,
48, 49, James M. Redmond.
48—50, Josiah Buzby.
48, Samuel C. Cornell.
49, John R. Dill.
50, John F. Hageman.
50, 51, John H. Phillips.
51, Eli Rogers.
51, Westley P. Danser.
52, William Napton.
52, John C. Ward.
52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
53, Elijah L. Hendrickson.
53, Randal C. Robbins.
54, James H. Hill.
54, Franklin S Mills.
54, Runey R. Forman,
55, James Vandeventer.
55, William Jay.
55, Garret Schenck.
56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.
56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.
56, Samuel Wooley.
57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.
58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.
58, Jonathan S. Fish.
59, Robert Aitken.
59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.
60, 61, Joseph Abbott.
60, Harper Crozer.
61, Wm. S. Yard.
61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.
62, 63, Geo W. Johnston.
62, John G. Stevens.

* Died in office.

63, Peter Crozer.
63, 64, James G. West.
64, James F. Bruere.
64, 65, John A. Weart.
65, 66, Alex. P. Green.
65, 65, Samuel Fisher.
66, 67, Thomas Crozer.
67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.
67, Chas. W. Mount.
68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning.
68, Thomas J. Corson.
68, Thomas C. Pearce.
69, John P. Nelson.
69, 70, James C. Norris.
70, 71, Wm H. Barton.
70, Charles O. Hudnut.
71, Liscomb T. Robbins.
72, 73, Alfred W. Smith.
72, Richard R. Rogers.
72, John H. Silvers.
73, 74, John N. Lindsay.
73, 74, Andrew J Smith.
74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt.
75, Samuel M. Youmans.
75, Robert S. Woodruff, Jr.
76, Enoch H. Drake.
76, John Hart Brewer.
76, Robert L. Hutchinson.
77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs.
77, William S. Yard.
77, J. Vance Powers.
78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore.
78, 79, John D. Rue.
79, Wm. Roberts.
80, 81, Charles S. Robinson.
80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly.
80, 81, John V. D. Beekman.
82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis.
82, 83, William J. Convery.
83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate.
84, 85, A. Judson Rue.
84, 85, John Caminade.
85, Benjamin F. Chambers.
86, 87, Symmes B. Hutchinson.
86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
86, William Ossenberg.
87, Frederick Walter.
87, George D. Scudder.
88, Charles H. Olden.
88, Josiah Jones.
88, Lyman Leavitt.
89, Uriel T. Scudder.
89, Thomas S. Chambers.
89, 90, John Schroth.
90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
90, Howell C. Stull.
91, James H. Mulheron.
91, 92, Patrick T. Burns.
92, 93, James W. Lanning.
92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
93, Charles G. Roebling.

Middlesex County.

45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips.
45, 46, Ralph C. Stults.
45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn.
45, 46, Charles Abraham.
47, Garret G. Voorhees,
47, Theodore F. King.
47, John A. Davison.
47, 48, Richard McDowell.
48, Melancton F. Carman.
48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph.
48, 49, Aaron Gulick.
49, William A. Gulick.
49, 50, James Bishop.
50, Henry Vandyke.
50, Charles Abraham.
50, Israel R. Coriell.
51, David Dunn.
51, Peter F. Dye.
51, J. B. Johnson.
51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
52, James Applegate.
52, 53, Josephus Shann.
53—55, Martin A. Howell.
53, 54, Abraham Everett.
54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.
55, 56, William Hutchinson.
56, John T. Jenkins.
56, 57, Amos Robbins.
57, Henry Stults.
57, 58, John D. Buckelew.
58—60, Ellis B. Freeman.
58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.
59, Andrew McDowell.
60, Thomas Booraem.
60, Elias Dey.
61, 62, Elias Ross.
62, 63, James T. Crowell.
62, Orlando Perrine.
63, 64, Miles Ross.
63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.
64, 65, Ahraham C. Coriell.
65—67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard
65, James G. Goble.
66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.
66, 67, John W. Perrine.
68, George E. Strong.
68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.
68, 69, William M. Cox.
70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.
70, George E. Brown.
71—73, Isaac L Fischer.
71, Edward F. Roberts,
72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.
72, Johnston Holcombe.
73, H. F. Worthington.
74, John Von Deursen.
74, John F. Ten Broeck.
74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
75, James H. Van Cleef.
75, Josephus Shann.

76, Isaiah Rolfe.
76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
77, John Waldron.
78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
78, 79, Patrick Convery.
78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
80, Robert G. Miller.
80, John M. Board.
80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
81, 82, James H Van Cleef.
81, 83, Manning Freeman.
82, John Adair.
82, 83, James H Goodwin.
83, 84, William R. Jernee.
84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
84, 85, Robert Carson.
85, 86, John Martin.
86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh.
87, 88, John Mulvey.
88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
89, Daniel M. Kane.
88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
90, 91, Luther H Tappen.
90, 91, William C. Jacques.
90, 91, Charles H Manahan.
92, 93, John W. Beekman.
92, 93, John H. Daly.
92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.
45—47, Hartshorne Tantum
45, 46, Andrew Simpson.
45—47, Joseph B. Coward.
45, *James H. Hartshorne.
46, 47, William Vandoren.
46, 47, John Borden.
47, Andrew Simpson.
48, William W. Bennett.
48, Joel Parker.
48, Ferdinand Woodward.
48, *Samuel Bennett.
48, Joel W. Ayres.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.
49, 50, James D. Hall.
49, James Hooper.
49, John B. Williams.
50, William G. Hooper.
50, Charles Butcher.
51, 52, William H Conover.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.
51, Bernard Connolly.
52, Charles Butcher.
51—53, Samuel W. Jones.
53, Charles Allen.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.
53, 54, Robert Allen.
54, Forman Hendrickson.
54, John L. Corlies.
54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.
55, John Vandoren.
55, Thomas B. Stout.
55, William H. Johnson.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.
57—59, John V. Conover.
58, 59, George Middleton.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.
60, 61, William H. Mount.
60, 61, James Patterson.
60, J. J. McNinney.
61, 62, William V. Ward.
61, 62, Charles Haight.
62, George C. Murray.
63, 65, Michael Taylor.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.
65, 66, George Schenck.
66, William C. Browne.
67, 68, Charles Allen.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.
67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.
69, William H. Conover.
69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.
69, 70, Andrew Brown.
70—72, Austin H. Patterson.
71, William S. Horner.
71, 72, John T. Haight.
72, William B. Hendrickson.
73—75, George W. Patterson.
73, 74, John B. Gifford.
73, 74, John S. Sproul.
75, 76, Charles D. Hendrickson.
75, 76, William V. Conover.
76, 77, James L. Rue.
77, 78, William H. Bennett.
77, James H Leonard.
78, George J. Ely.
78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
79, 80, 92, 93, John D Honce.
80, 81, 87, 88, Grover H. Lufburrow
81, Holmes W. Murphy.
81 82, David A. Bell.
82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
82, Benjamin Griggs.
83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
85, William H Grant.
85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.

* Died in office.

86, William Pintard.
88, 89, Edward B. Potts.
88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.
89, William F. Patterson.
90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
90, 91, William D. Campbell.
90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
92, 93, John D. Honce.
92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
92, 93, William Taber Parker.

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.
45, 46 Henry Seward.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.
46, 47, Calvin Howell.
47, Richard Lewis.
47, Charles McFarland.
47, Samuel Hilts.
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.
48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.
50, John L. Kanouse.
50, Andrew Cobb.
50, Freeman Wood.
50, George H. Thompson.
51, Horace Chamberlain.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.
51, Josiah Meeker.
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.
52, 53, John D. Jackson.
52, 53, Robert Albright.
53, John L. Kanouse.
54, 55, William P. Conkling.
54, 55, William Logan.
54, 55, Aaron Pitney.
54, Andrew B. Cobb.
55, 56, Edward Howell.
56, William M. Muchmore.
56, 57, William A. Carr.
56, 57, Daniel Budd.
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Richard Speer.
58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
58, 59, John Naughright.
59, A. H. Stansborough.
59, 60, James H. Ball.
60, Eugene Ayres.
60—62, Nelson H. Drake.
60—62, Nathan Horton.
61, William W. Beach.
61, 62, John Hill.
62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.
63, William J. Wood.
63—65, Jesse Hoffman.
64, Henry C. Sanders.
64, 65, John Bates.
65, Alfred M. Treadwell.
66, John Hill.
66, 67, James C. Yawger.
66, 67, Elias M. White.
67, Lewis Estler.
68, Daniel Coghlan.
68, George Gage.
68—70, Jesse M. Sharp
69, 70, Theodore W. Phœnix.
69, 70, Columbus Beach.
71, 72, Nathaniel Niles.
71, 72, W B. Lefevre.
71—73, August C. Canfield.
73, 74, W. H. Howell.
73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.
74—76, Elias M. Skellinger
75, 76, James C. Youngblood.
75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey.
77, Abm C. Van Duyne.
77, *Cummins O Cooper.
77, 78, Cornelius P. Garrabrant.
78, Francis J. Doremus.
78, Joshua S. Salmon.
79, 80, Charles F. Axtell.
79, 80, James H. Bruen.
79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt.
81, 82, William C. Johnson.
81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post.
81, 82, Oscar Lindsley.
83—85, George W. Jenkins.
83, 84, James H. Neighbour.
83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver.
85, 86, John Seward Wills.
85, 86, Elias C. Drake.
86, 87, John Norwood.
87, 88, Samuel S Lyon.
87, 88, John R. Pitney.
88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker.
89, 90, John Norris.
89, 90, William S. Naughright.
90, 91, James Preston Albright.
91, 92, Ford D. Smith.
93, Thomas J. O'Brien.
93, Sylvester Utter.

Ocean County.

51—53, Joel Haywood.
54, A. O. S. Havens.
55, 56, Wm. F. Brown.
57—59, Edwin Salter.
60, Thomas W. Ivins.
61, Chas. H. Applegate.
62, Ephraim Emson.
63, Edwin Salter.

*In 1878 C. O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

64, 65, Jacob Birdsall.
66, 67, Job Edwards.
68, 69, Geo. W. Cowperthwaite.
70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw.
72, Richard B. Parker.
73, John S. Shultz.
74, Edward M. Lonan.
75, 87, 88, 89, Jonathan S. Goble.
76, Ephraim P. Emson.
77, Isaac A. Van Hise.
78—80, Rufus Blodgett.
81, Wm. H. Bennett.
82, Clifford Horner.
83, George T. Cranmer.
84, Augustus W. Irons.
85, 86, George G. Smith
90, 91, 92, Adolph Ernst.
93, John T. Burton.

Passaic County.

45, 46, George W. Colfax.
45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp.
47, Abm. Prall.
47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness.
48, John M. Demarest.
49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner.
49, Oscar Decker.
50, 51, Thomas D Hoxsey.
51, 52, Benjamin Geroe
52, J. S. Fayerweather.
53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom.
53, Cornelius Van Winkle.
53, 54, Philip Rafferty.
54, Charles H. May.
51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe.
55, Wm. C. Stratton.
55, Wm. M. Morrell.
55, 56, John Schoonmaker.
56—58, Benj. Buckley.
56, Peter H. Whitenor.
57, John J. Brown.
57, James B. Beam.
58, Patrick Maginnis.
58, 59, Richard Van Houten.
59—61, Samuel Pope.
59, Joel M. Johnson.
60, Isaac Stagg.
60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.
61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.
62—66, John N. Terhune.
62—66, Chandler D. Norton.
63, Samuel Pope.
63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.
63, 64, Chas. F. Johnson.
64, 65, Aaron Kinter.
65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.
65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.
67, 68, David Henry.
67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.
67, E. A. Stansbury.
68, 69, Albert A. Van Voorhees.
69, 70, Hugh Reid.
69, 71, 72, Chas. Hemmingway.
70, Henry Hobbs.
70, Chas. P. Gurnee.
71, 78, 79, John O'Brien.
71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.
72, 73, Henry McDanolds.
73, George Barnes.
73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.
74, 75, David Henry.
74, 75, John P. Zeluff.
76, 77, John W. Griggs.
76, 77, John Sanderson.
76, 77, Joseph L. Cunningham.
78, John Kennell.
78, 79, John H. Robinson.
79, 80, George W. Conkling.
80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
81, Jacob Latus.
82, Joseph A Greaves.
82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
82, 83, William F. Gaston.
82—85, 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.
83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
84, William Prall.
84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
85, 86, John Scheele.
85, 86, DeWitt C. Bolton.
85, 86, George H. Low.
86, William B. Gourley.
87, 88, George Law.
87, John Donohue.
87, Robert A. Carroll.
87, 88, 89, James Keys.
88, James H. Rogers.
88, Eugene Emley.
89, 93, John I. Holt.
89, Charles T Woodward.
89, William W. Welch.
90, 91, John King.
90, 91, John F. Kerr.
90, Thomas McCran.
90, 91, Robert Williams.
91, Richard Carroll.
92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
92, 93, Thomas Flynn.
92, 93, John F Smith.
92, James Parker.

Salem County.

45, David Wiley.
45, Isaiah Conklyn.
45, Robert Hewitt.
46, Ephraim Carel.
46, Charles Bilderback.
46, George Remster.
47, Joseph M. Springer.
47, James Vanmeter.

7, 48, Joseph Foster.
48, Benjamin F. McCollister.
48, Joseph R. Chew.
49, James H. Trenchard.
49, Isaac Lippincott.
49, John Fowler.
50, Charles B. Newell.
50, David Sithens.
50, Benjamin Remster.
51, Smith Bilderback.
51, Charles Benner.
51, Harman Richman.
52, Jacob Hitchner.
52, John C. Lummis.
53, Nathaniel G Swing.
53, John Blackwood.
54, Isaiah D. Clawson.
54, Richard Grier.
55, Joshua Thompson.
55, John Harris.
56, Joseph Kille.
56, Samuel Plummer.
57, William Beckett.
57, 59, Thomas B. Jones.
58, 59, Alfred Simpkins.
60, 61, Joshua Lippincott.
60, Samuel Habermayer.
61, Owen L. Jones.
62, William P. Somers.
62, Samuel D. Miller.
63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper.
63, Joseph Waddington.
64, William N. Hancock.
65, William Callahan.
65, 66, Aux. M. P. V. H. Dickeson.
66, 67, Samuel Garrison.
67, John S. Newell.
68, Henry M. Wright.
68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.
69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.
70, David Evans.
71, John W. Dickinson.
71, John Hitchner.
72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.
72, Smith Hewitt.
73, 74, William Iszard.
74, 75, William B Carpenter.
75, Charles P. Swing.
76, Richard Coles.
76--78, Quinton Keasbey.
77, John S Elwell.
78, William C. Kates.
79 - 81, Henry Barber.
79—81, John D. Garwood.
82—84, Henry Combs.
85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.
87, William Newell.
88, Millard F. Riley.
89, 90, John C. Ward.
91, 92, James Strimple.
93, William Diver.

Somerset County.

45, Peter Voorhees
45, Samuel Reynolds.
45, Peter Kline.
46, James B. Elmendorf.
46, 47, Peter T. Beekman.
46, Jonathan Cory.
47—49, Samuel K Martin.
47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees.
48—50, John M. Wyckoff.
50, 51, 53, John DeMott.
50, Samuel S. Doty.
51, Frederick D. Brokaw.
51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty.
52, Michael R. Nevius.
53, 54, John H. Anderson.
54—56, John S. Hoagland.
55, Alvah Lewis.
56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.
57, Cornelius N. Allen.
58, 59, Nehemiah V Steele.
59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.
60, 61, 70, Jas W. Arrowsmith.
61—63, John G. Schenck.
62, 63, John M. Mann.
64, 65, Daniel Corey.
65, 66, Rynier A. Staats.
66, 67, Ralph Davenport.
67, Peter A. Voorhees.
68—69, John J. Bergen.
68, Abraham T. Huff.
69—71, John R Staats.
71, James Doty.
72, 73, David D. Smalley.
73, 74, John G. Schenck.
74, 75, William P. Sutphin.
75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees.
76, 77, 91, 92, James J. Bergen.
78—80, John Ringelmann.
78—80, J. Newton Voorhees.
81, 82, William A. Schomp.
81, John L Oakey.
83, 84, Cornelius S Hoffman.
85, 86, John Vetterlein.
87, George E. Pace.
88, Oscar Conkling.
89, 90, Jacob Klotz.
93, George H. Cramer.

Sussex County.

45, Absalom Dunning.
45, Jesse Bell.
45, Timothy H. Cook.
46, John Hunt.
46, 47, Peter Young.
46—48, Thomas D. Armstrong.
47—49, Peter Hoyt.
48—50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr.

49, Martin Ryerson.
50, 51, Guy Price.
50, 51, William Simurson.
51, Daniel D. Decker.
52, George W. Collver.
52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson.
52—54, Timothy E. Shay.
53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton.
53, 54, Luther Hill.
55, James L. Decker.
55—57, Daniel D. Gould.
56—58, William Smith.
56—58, John W. Opdyke.
58, Sanford McKeeby.
59, 60, Martin Cole.
60, 61, Charles Mackerly.
60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.
61, William Price.
62—64, William H. Bell.
62, Thomas N. McCarter.
63, 64, Robert Hamilton.
65, Samuel Fowler.
65—67, William M. Iliff.
66, 67, 73, 74, Francis M. Ward.
68—70, Hiram C. Clark.
68—70, Samuel H. Hunt.
71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.
71, Peter Smith.
75, 76, William Owen.
77, 78, George Greer.
79—81, Lewis J. Martin.
82—84, William E. Ross.
85, 86, 87, Horatio N. Kinney.
88, 89, 90, Andrew J. Bale.
91, 92, 93, Jacob Swartwout.

Union County.

58, Benjamin M. Price.
58, Cooper Parse.
59, William Stiles.
59, 60, Elston Marsh.
60, 61, David Mulford.
61, Israel O. Maxwell.
62, 63, Samuel L. Moore.
62, John J. High.
63, 64, Noah Woodruff.
64, 65, Philip Dougherty.
65, Joseph T. Crowell.
66, John R. Crane.
66, Thomas J. Lee.
67, A. M. W. Ball.
67, Enos W. Runyon.
68, 69, John H. Whelan.
68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough.
70, 71, 75, Ferdinand Blancke.
70, Albert A. Drake.
71, Joseph W. Yates.
72, Andrew Dutcher
72—74, William McKinley.
72—74, John H. Lufberry.
73, Jabez B. Cooley.
74, 75, William H. Gill.
74, 75, Elias B. Pope.
76—78, John Egan.
76, 77, Moses F. Cary.
76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail.
78—80, George M. Stiles.
78, Joseph B. Coward.
79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.
79—82, John T. Dunn.
81, 82, George T. Parrott.
81—83, Frank L. Sheldon.
83, 84, Edward J Byrnes.
83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.
84, DeWitt C Hough.
85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.
85, 86, 87, William H Corbin.
85, Jacob Kirkner.
86, 87, William Chamberlain.
87, 88, John J. Matthews.
88, 89, 90, Foster M. Voorhees.
88, 89, 90, John Ulrich.
89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.
91, 92, John Carroll.
91, 92, 93, George Kyte.
91, 92, 93, Thomas F. Lane.
93, Timothy M. Kelly.

Warren County.

45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.
45, Abram Wildrick.
45, Stephen Warne.
46—48, Jonathan Shotwell.
46—48, Amos H. Drake.
47—49, Samuel Mayberry.
49—51, Andrew Ribble.
49—51, Benjamin Fritts.
50, 51, 53, John Loiler.
52—54, John Sherrer.
52—54, David V. C. Crate.
52, John Cline.
54—56, George H Beatty.
53—57, Archibald Osborn.
55—57, John White.
57—59, Isaac Leida.
58, 59, William Feit.
58, Abm. S. Van Horn.
59—61, Robert Rusling.
60—62, John C. Bennett.
60, Philip Shoemaker.
61, 63, David Smith.
62—64, Wm W. Strader.
63—65, Elijah Allen.
64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.
65, 66, Silas Young.
66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.
67—68, John N. Givens.
67—69, Nelson Vliet.
69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.

69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.
70—72, William Silverthorn.
72—74, Valentine Mutchler.
73—75, Joseph Anderson.
75, John M. Wyckoff.
76, William Carpenter.
76—78, Elias J. Mackey.
77—79, Silas W. De Witt.
79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.
80—82, William Fritts.
82, Robert Bond.
83—85, Stephen C. Larison.
83—85, Isaac Wildrick.
86, Thomas L. Titus.
86, 87, William M. Baird.
87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.
90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
92, 93, L. Milton Wilson.
93, Richard H. Sheppard.

SPECIAL ELECTION—1890.

A special election was held Tuesday, September 30th, 1890, on proposed amendments to the State Constitution, one of which abrogated the clause which prohibits special legislation for towns and counties, and the other of which vitiated the clause providing for the appointment of Common Pleas Judges by the Senate and General Assembly in joint meeting. Both amendments were rejected, the votes by counties being as follows:

Counties.	Special Legislation.		Judges' Amendment.		Names on poll book.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	
Atlantic	81	638	272	447	719
Bergen	50	1482	501	1030	1538
Burlington	92	2591	533	2150	2684
Camden	876	2765	1044	2601	3644
Cape May	105	306	178	233	411
Cumberland	50	1309	363	995	1359
Essex	553	11×61	5935	6472	12432
Gloucester	29	1080	377	732	1110
Hudson	447	10187	1924	8709	10664
Hunterdon	39	2415	549	1901	2456
Mercer	207	2465	730	1943	2673
Middlesex	59	3174	1114	2120	3234
Monmouth	85	3144	216	3013	3236
Morris	154	2186	486	1855	2342
Ocean	31	566	152	443	596
Passaic	185	3538	316	3407	3723
Salem	11	1121	141	991	1132
Somerset	40	1327	348	1019	1367
Sussex	23	1134	178	978	1158
Union	106	3657	1160	2602	3765
Warren	105	2104	239	1970	2210
Totals	3328	59050	16756	45611	62453

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

FROM 1776 TO 1844,

WHEN THE NEW CONSTITUTION WAS FORMED.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 } John Stevens, Hunterdon.
1782—John Cox, Burlington.
1783, 1784 } Philemon Dickinson. Hunterdon.
1785, 1786, 1787, 1788 } Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.
1789, 1790, 1791, 1792 } Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1793, 1794 } Thomas Henderson. Monmouth.
1795—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1796, 1797 } James Linn, Somerset.
1798, 1799, 1800 } Geo. Anderson, Burlington.
1801, 1802, 1803, 1804 } John Lambert, Hunterdon.
1805—Thomas Little, Monmouth.
1806—Geo. Anderson, Burlington.
1807—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1808—Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.
1809—Thomas Ward, Essex.
1810, 1811 } Charles Clark, Essex.
1812—James Schureman, Middlesex.
1813—Charles Clark, Essex.
1814, 1815 } William Kennedy, Sussex.
1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822 } Jesse Upson, Morris.
1823, 1824, 1825 } Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1826—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1827—Silas Cook, Morris.
1828—Charles Newbold. Burlington.
1829, 1830 } Edward Condict, Morris.
1831, 1832 } Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1833—Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1834—Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1835—Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1836—Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1837, 1838 } Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1839, 1840 } Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
1842—John Cassedy, Bergen.
1843—William Chetwood, Essex.
1844—Jehu Patterson, Monmouth

SPEAKERS.

1776, 1777, 1778—John Hart, Hunterdon.
Second session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1779—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1780—Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
1781—John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
1782, 1783—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1784—Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
1785, 1786—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1787—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1788—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1789—John Beatty, Middlesex.
1790—Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
1791—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1792, 1793, 1794—Silas Condict, Morris.
1795—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1796—James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
1797—Silas Condict, Morris.
1798, 1799, 1800—William Coxe, Burlington.
1801—Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
1802—William Coxe, Burlington.
1803—Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
1804, 1805, 1806, 1807—James Cox, Monmouth.
1808, 1809—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1810, 1811—William Kennedy, Sussex
1812—William Pearson, Burlington.
1813—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1814, 1815—Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1816—Charles Clark, Essex.
1817—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1823—Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1824—David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1825, 1826—George K. Drake, Morris.
1827, 1828—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1829, 1830, 1831—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1832—John P. Jackson, Essex.
1833, 1834, 1835—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1836—Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1837, 1838—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1839—William Stites, Essex.
1840, 1841—John Emley, Burlington,
1842—Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1843, 1844—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

1845
1846 } John C. Smallwood, Glou'str
1847
1848
1849 } Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
1850
1851—Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
1852—John Manners, Hunterdon.
1853
1854 } W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
1855
1856
1857 } Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
1858
1859—Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
1860—C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
1861—Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
1862—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1863—Anthony Reckless, Mon'th.
1864—Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1865—Edward W. Scudder, Mercer
1866—James M. Scovel, Camden.
1867—Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
1868 } Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
1869
1870—Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1871 } Edward Bettle, Camden.
1872
1873
1874 } John W. Taylor, Essex.
1875
1876—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1877—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1878—G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
1879 } W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1880
1881 } G. A. Hobart, Passaic,
1882
1883—J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
1884—B. A. Vail, Union.
1885—A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
1886—John W. Griggs, Passaic.
1887—Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
1888—Geo. H. Large, Hunterdon.
1889—George T. Werts, Morris.
1890—H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
1891
1892 } Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
1893
1894—Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
1895—Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.

SECRETARIES.

1845
1846 } Daniel Dodd, Jr , Essex.
1847
1848
1849 } Philip J. Gray, Camden.
1850
1851—John Rogers, Burlington.
1852 } Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1853
1854—A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1855 } A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth
1856
1857 } A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
1858
1859 } John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon
1860
1861—Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
1862 } Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
1863
1864 } John H. Meeker, Essex.
1865
1866 } Enoch R Borden, Mercer.
1867
1868 } Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
1869
1870—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon
1871
1872 } John F. Babcock, Middlesex
1873
1874
1875 } N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1876
1877 } C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1878
1879—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon
1880
1881 } Geo. Wurts, Passaic.
1882
1883
1884 } W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1885
1886 } Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
1887
1888
1889—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1890—Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1891 } John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1892
1893—Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
1894—Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1895—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.

HOUSE OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

1845—Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
1846—Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
1847, 1848—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
1849—Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
1850—John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
1851—John H. Phillips, Mercer.
1852—John Huyler, Bergen.
1853, 1854—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
1855—William Parry, Burlington.
1856—Thos. W. Demarest, Bergen.
1857—Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
1858—Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
1859—Edwin Salter, Ocean.
1860—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
1861—F. H. Teese, Essex.
1862—Charles Haight, Monmouth.
1863—James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
1864—Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
1865—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1866—John Hill, Morris.
1867—G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
1868—Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
1869, 1870—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1871—Albert P. Condit, Essex.
1872—Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
1873—Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
1874—Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
1875—George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
1876—John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
1877—Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
1878—John Egan, Union.
1879—Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
1880—Sherman B. Oviatt, Monm.
1881—Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.
1882—John T. Dunn, Union.
1883—Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
1884—A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
1885, 1886—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
1887—William M. Baird, Warren.
1888—Sam'l D. Dickinson, Hudson.
1889—Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
1890—W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
1891, 1892—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
1893—Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
1894—John I. Holt,* Passaic. Joseph Cross,* Union.
1895—Joseph Cross, Union.

CLERKS.

1845—Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
1846—Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
1847, 1848, 1849, 1850—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1851, 1852—David Naar, Essex.
1853, 1854—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
1855—Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
1856, 1857—William Darmon, Gloucester.
1858—Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
1859—John P. Harker, Camden.
1860—D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
1861, 1862—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
1863, 1864—Levi Scoby, Monmouth.
1865, 1866—George B. Cooper, Cumberl'd.
1867—Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
1868, 1869, 1870—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
1871—A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1872, 1873, 1874—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
1875—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
1876, 1877—John Y. Foster, Essex.
1878—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
1879, 1880, 1881—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
1882, 1883—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
1884—Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
1885, 1886—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
1887—Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
1888—James P. Logan, Burlington.
1889, 1890—John J. Matthews, Union.
1891, 1892—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
1893—Leonard Kalisch, Essex.
1894—J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
1895—James Parker, Passaic.

*Speaker Holt resigned on May 25th, when Mr. Cross was elected in his place.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

Atlantic County.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

Bergen County.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

Burlington County.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

Camden County.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

Cape May County.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

Cumberland County.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

Essex County.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

Gloucester County.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

Hudson County.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

Hunterdon County.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

Mercer County.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

Middlesex County.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

Monmouth County.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo. F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

MORRIS COUNTY.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

PASSAIC COUNTY.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

SALEM COUNTY.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

SUSSEX COUNTY.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

WARREN COUNTY.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

RECAPITULATION.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

The only survivors on January 1st, 1894, were Robert Laird, and William Paterson, who was Secretary, and John B. Faussett, of Trenton, who was page of the Convention.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, *vice* Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1894.

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1894, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District—John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr., and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Emley, of Paterson, and E Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th. Several amendments were suggested by the Commission and submitted, through the Governor, to the Legislature, none of which were adopted by that body.

DEBTS OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

The annexed table, compiled from the census of 1890, shows the total indebtedness, available resources and annual interest charge of various cities and towns in New Jersey:

	Total Debt.	Available Resources.	Annual Interest.
Atlantic City	$34 450	.....	$1.987
Bayonne	1,624,031	$88,204	76,615
Bordentown	18,000	.....	900
Bridgeton	85,500	13 713	4 673
Burlington	81,800	2,000	4,585
Camden	1,331,850	176,101	88,806
Elizabeth	3,673,196	319,807	257,124
Gloucester City	82,000	.....	3,780
Hackensack	33 000	.....	1,980
Hackettstown	18,000	.....	900
Hoboken	1 225,815	33,241	67,742
Jersey City	18,195,545	1,776,524	878,037
Keyport	6.500	.....	390
Lambertville	5,000	1,536	249
Millville	29,395	.....	1,553
Montclair	315,000	.....	16,000
Morristown	3,000	1,200	210
Newark	11,571,000	3,094,920	241,452
Newton	14,500	.....	805
Orange	741,500	215 021	39 932
Passaic	270 496	349 052	10 380
Paterson	1,558,538	2,368,971	87,843
Perth Amboy	117,200	19,093	5,064
Phillipsburg	103,500	9 970	4 570
Rahway	1,145,250	.....	45 810
Salem	76.500	.....	3 980
Trenton	1,447,984	706,904	66,743

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and although the style of the building is not modern, yet it answers the purposes for which it was intended, even if it does not present a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. ½d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the

rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of $27,000. The commissioners under whose directions the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of $50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature of 1872. In 1872, $120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, $3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, $4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and $2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of $43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of $15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated $50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of $225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey freestone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford, of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation

is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design, arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State $140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about $25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost $34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost $23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

A new Otis elevator has been placed in the front part of the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules, and to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for

the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, $5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of $2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

LABOR, SILENCE, PENITENCE.
THE PENITENTIARY HOUSE,
ERECTED BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.
RICHARD HOWELL, GOVERNOR.
IN THE XXII. YEAR OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,
MDCCXCVII.
THAT THOSE WHO ARE FEARED FOR THEIR CRIMES,
MAY LEARN TO FEAR THE LAWS AND BE USEFUL.
HIC LABOR, HOC OPUS.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY.
A MAP OF
NEW JERSEY
1894.
Scale of Miles.
Port Jervis
Milford
Deckertown
Branchville
Newton
Water Gap
Blairstown
Stanhope
Hackettstown
Dover
Boonton
Pompton
Englewood
Montclair
Orange
NEWARK
NEW YORK
BROOKLYN
EASTON
Washington
High Bridge
HUNTERDON
Plainfield
Rahway
Elizabeth
Frenchtown
Flemington
Millstone
New Brunswick
RARITAN BAY
Sandy Hook
Atlantic Highlands
Seabright
Red Bank
Long Branch
Rocky Hill
Lambertville
Princeton
Jamesburg
Pennington
MERCER
MIDDLESEX
MONMOUTH
Hightstown
Freehold
TRENTON
Allentown
Asbury Park
Belmar
Spring Lake
Manasquan
Point Pleasant
Bordentown
Lakewood
Burlington
Beverly
New Egypt
PHILADELPHIA
CAMDEN
Mount Holly
Pemberton
Moorestown
Vincentown
Manchester
Toms River
Whitings
Seaside Park
Haddonfield
Medford
CHESTER
WILMINGTON
Woodbury
Bridgeport
Blackwood
Shamong
Barnegat
Barnegat City
Penns Grove
Mullica Hill
Williamstown
Atsion
Harrisia
Hammonton
Batsto
Tuckerton
Beach Haven
Salem
Alloway
Elmer
Malaga
Egg Harbor City
Vineland
May's Landing
Bridgeton
Greenwich
Millville
Brigantine
Atlantic City
Somers Point
Longport
Ocean City
Tuckahoe
Port Norris
Sea Isle City
DELAWARE
BAY
Cape May C.H.
Holly Beach
Cape May City
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
ATLANTIC OCEAN
DEL.

was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until their jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

NEAR TRENTON.

This institution is located in Ewing township, in Mercer county, two and half miles northwest of the city of Trenton, on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, and near the Delaware river. A very fine view is had from the Asylum. The building is built of reddish sand-stone (from the Ewing quarries on the premises), laid in rubble and broken range work, and pointed, with hammer-dressed stone for base. The roof is covered with slate, except the dome, which is covered with tin.

In 1844, after many futile attempts to cause action to be taken for the building of a State Asylum for the Insane, commissioners were appointed to select a site, and an appropriation of $35,000 was made to pay for the land and commence the erection of a building. The commissioners selected the present site. During the year 1845, commissioners were appointed to contract for and superintend the erection of the Asylum, which was done by William Phillips and Joseph Whittaker, of Trenton—the builders of the State House. It was opened for the reception of patients May 15th, 1848. Numerous additions were made to the building from time to time, and under the direction of the present Superintendent, Dr. J. W. Ward, a fine green-house has been added, and he has introduced many new plans and devices for the comfort and amusement of the patients. Handsome pictures have been hung up in the wards and dormitories of the patients;

flowers and hot-house plants are a source of much pleasure to the unfortunates, who regard them with rare appreciation; and during the fall and winter months there have been regular weekly entertainments, consisting of tableaux, concerts, dancing, the performance of minor theatricals, and stereopticon exhibitions. The effect of these, besides breaking up the monotony of long evenings, seems to call the minds of the patients from their troubles, and not unfrequently tends towards the restoration of their mental health.

An addition was made to the building in 1889.

STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

MORRIS PLAINS.

Owing to the crowded condition of the Trenton Asylum, commissioners were appointed to select a site and build an additional asylum in the northerly portion of the State. They purchased 430 acres, at a cost of $82,672.11, in Hanover township, Morris county, and plans were drawn by Samuel Sloan, architect, of Philadelphia. The building was erected and occupied by August 17th, 1876. It is 1,243 feet in length, and is 542 feet deep from the front of the main center to the rear of the extreme wing, and will accommodate 800 patients. The total cost was $2,250,000. The Legislature of 1885 appropriated $125,000 for the erection of additional buildings.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in 1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School."

The following figures show the original cost and present valuation of the Normal School property:

Original cost of Normal and Model School buildings, with lot	$72,000
Estimated value of furniture, books, &c.	8,000
Value of boarding halls	65,000
Value of boarding hall furniture	10,000
	$155,000

The above original values have appreciated till the tables should now read as follows:

Former Normal and Model buildings	$60,000
Former school furniture, apparatus, &c.	8,000
Lot	115,000
Appropriation of 1890 for new building	40,000
Appropriation of 1891 for alterations, furniture, &c.	8,000
Principal's residence and boarding halls, including addition of 1892	99,000
Boarding hall furniture	15,000
Appropriation of 1893 for new building	12,000
Appropriation of 1894	10,000
Additional furniture and apparatus	13,000
Total	$380,000

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1894, these enrollments had increased to 525 in the Normal and 586 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 1,643 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A.M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL D, March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A M, February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph.D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph.D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

This institution is situate at Jamesburg, Middlesex county, and was authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 6th, 1865. Juvenile criminals between the ages of eight and sixteen years are here cared for, and every influence tending to their reformation is brought to bear upon them. Numerous additions have been made to the original building, to which is attached a farm of 490 acres. The first pupils were received July 6th, 1867.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton Lunatic Asylum, and is located on a

farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected, at a cost of $23,334, and other improvements made, which bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to $37,740. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of $179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

On March 4th, 1847, $5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, $15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of $17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of $2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, $6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and work shops, and made an appropriation of $50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month $9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum

of $75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of $28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, $12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of $100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation, and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated $150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Doane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,852 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

This institution is located in Kearny township, Hudson county, to which place it was removed from Newark in 1888. It was organized under a joint resolution of the Legislature approved April 12th, 1862. The Home in Newark was opened July 4th, 1866. The Legislatures of 1886 and 1887 appropriated $175,000 for the erection of a new Home, under the direction of Commissioners appointed by the Legislature. The present site, consisting of 17½ acres, was selected, and six new and commodious buildings were erected thereon. The Home has a frontage of 600 feet on the Passaic river, and contains over three hundred inmates.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

The New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes occupies the building and grounds formerly belonging to the Soldiers' Children's Home, at the corner of Hamilton and Chestnut avenues, Chambersburg, about a mile and a quarter from the State Capitol. By an act of the Legislature, approved March 31st, 1882, this property was set apart for its present use, and a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Governor, the State Comptroller the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and eight other gentlemen, was appointed.

Under the provisions of this act and of another act, approved March 5th, 1883, the Board have made such repairs, alterations and additions to the buildings as were necessary for adapting them to the purposes of the new institution, have furnished them suitably and placed the grounds in thorough order.

The school opened in the fall of 1883, and shortly afterwards contained about 90 pupils, though it is expected that the attendance will ultimately reach 150, which is about the number of such pupils whom the State has hitherto been supporting in schools outside her own limits, and which is the limit of the capacity of the present accommodations. Pupils are received between the ages of five and twenty-one, and the length of the term allowed is five years.

The object of the institution is to give to the afflicted children, who are here received, a knowledge of the English language in its written, and, in the case of some pupils, in its spoken form—a knowledge which, but for such institutions, they would never acquire, and to instruct them in the rudiments of an English education. They are also trained to acquire such a degree of general intelligence and of manual dexterity that they may become self-supporting men and women. Their training also enables moral forces to be brought to bear upon them with the effect of raising them from a condition of moral irresponsibility to the level of respectable citizens.

THE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, VINELAND

This institution was established under an act of March 27th, 1888, with Rev. S. O. Garrison as superintendent. On November 15th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M.D. It is one of the most admirably situated public buildings in the State. Lying nearly opposite the Home for Feeble-Minded Children, and facing Landis avenue, Vineland's main street of several miles in length, it enjoys facilities of the city yet surrounded by acres of fruit, vineyards and orchards. The main building is well arranged, and a large annex was erected in the winter of 1891–'92. It is a home for females

of twelve years of age and upwards. It is a fact that this branch of State work is one of New Jersey's greatest monuments. Though late in being recognized, it will grow more and more in interest as its existence is better known and a knowledge and inspection of its work made and rightly understood.

NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, VINELAND.

This institution is an outgrowth of a private one which Rev. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland on March 1st, 1888 with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about $18,000, was erected in 1890–'91. There are eight cottages located on a farm of one hundred acres. The wards of New Jersey are now sent there.

The plan and scope of training and education by the School, requires eight teachers in English, Kindergarten and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic, and a hospital department for epileptics.

The property is worth between $50,000 and $60,000, with only a debt of $8,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least $30,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

One hundred and forty children over the age of five years, residents chiefly of New Jersey, of which a few are private patients, enjoyed the facilities of the school in 1891.

NEW ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The new Electoral College has a total of 447 votes, divided among the forty-five States as follows:

Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
Arkansas	8	Nevada	3
California	9	New Hampshire	4
Colorado	4	New Jersey	10
Connecticut	6	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Carolina	11
Florida	4	North Dakota	3
Georgia	13	Ohio	23
Idaho	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	24	Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	South Carolina	9
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	8	Texas	15
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	Virginia	12
Michigan	14	Washington	4
Minnesota	9	West Virginia	6
Mississippi	9	Wisconsin	12
Missouri	17	Wyoming	3
Montana	3		
Total			447

At the election for President and Vice President of the United States, held in November, 1888, the following was the result, by States, for the tickets of the two great parties—Republican and Democratic:

VOTES FOR HARRISON AND MORTON (REP.)—California, 8; Colorado, 3; Illinois, 22; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas 9; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 14; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 7; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New York, 36; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 30; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 11. Total, 233.

VOTES FOR CLEVELAND AND THURMAN (DEM.)—Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 7; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 12; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 16; New Jersey, 9; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 13; Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6. Total, 168.

Since then the following new States have been admitted: Montana, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah.

For Electoral vote for President, 1892, see page 138.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

For Cleveland, Dem.	
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
California	8
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Maryland	8
Michigan	5
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
New Jersey	10
New York	36
North Carolina	11
North Dakota	1
Ohio	1
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12
	277

For Harrison, Rep.	
California	1
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	9
Minnesota	
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
New Hampshire	4
North Dakota	1
Ohio	22
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Vermont	4
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
	145

For Weaver, Pop.	
Colorado	4
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Nevada	3
North Dakota	1
Oregon	1
	22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.

Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualificat'n.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789	George Washington	Virginia	8 years.
1797	John Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1801	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	8 years.
1809	James Madison	Virginia	8 years.
1817	James Monroe	Virginia	8 years.
1824	John Quincy Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1829	Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	8 years.
1837	Martin Van Buren	New York	4 years.
1841	Wm. Henry Harrison*	Ohio	1 month.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia	3 yrs., 11 mos.
1845	James Knox Polk	Tennessee	4 years.
1849	Zachary Taylor†	Louisiana	1 yr., 4 mos., 5 d.
1850	Millard Fillmore	New York	2 yrs., 10 mo., 26 d.
1853	Franklin Pierce	New Hampshire	4 years.
1857	James Buchanan	Pennsylvania	4 years.
1861	Abraham Lincoln‡	Illinois	4 yrs., 1 mo., 10 d.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee	3 yrs., 10 mo., 20d.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant	Illinois	8 years.
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio	4 years.
1881	James A. Garfield**	Ohio	6 mos., 15 days.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York	3 yrs., 5 mo., 15 d.
1885	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years.
1889	Benjamin Harrison.	Indiana	4 years.
1893	Grover Cleveland	New York	

* Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.
† Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.
‡ Assassinated April 14, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.
** Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789	John Adams	Massachusetts.
1797	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia.
1801	Aaron Burr	New York.
1804	George Clinton	New York.
1813	Elbridge Gerry	Massachusetts.
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins	New York.
1824	John C. Calhoun	South Carolina.
1833	Martin Van Buren	New York.
1837	Richard M. Johnson	Kentucky.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia.
1842	Samuel L. Southard§	New Jersey.
1845	George M. Dallas	Pennsylvania.
1849	Millard Fillmore	New York.
1851	William R. King§	Alabama.
1853	David R. Atchinson§	Missouri.
1855	Jesse D. Bright§	Indiana.
1857	John C. Breckenridge	Kentucky.
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	Maine.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee.
1865	Lafayette C. Foster§	Connecticut.
1869	Schuyler Colfax	Indiana.
1873	Henry Wilson‖	Massachusetts.
1875	Thomas W. Ferry§	Michigan.
1877	William A. Wheeler	New York.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York.
1883	George F. Edmunds	Vermont.
1885	Thomas A. Hendricks††	Indiana.
1886	John Sherman§	Ohio.
1889	Levi P. Morton	New York.
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson	Illinois.

§ *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of Senate.
‖ Died in office November 22, 1875.
†† Died in office November 25, 1885.

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876.

STATES.	1852.			1856.			1860.			
	Scott, Whig.	Pierce, Dem.	Hale, Free Soil	Freem't, Rep.	Buch'an, Dem.	Fillm're, Amer'n.	Lincoln, Rep.	Dougl'ss, Dem.	Breck., Dem.	Bell, Union.
Alabama	15,038	26,881	.....	.....	46,739	28,552	.....	13,651	18,831	27,825
Arkansas	7,404	12,173	.....	.....	21,910	10,787	.....	5,227	28,732	20,094
California	35,407	40,626	100	20,691	53,365	36,165	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817
Connecticut	30,357	33,249	3,160	42,715	34,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,641	3,291
Delaware	6,293	6,318	62	308	8,004	6,175	3,815	1,023	7,347	3,864
Florida	2,875	4,318	.....	.....	6,358	4,833	.....	367	8,543	5,437
Georgia	16,660	34,705	.....	.....	56,578	42,228	.....	11,590	51,889	42,886
Illinois	64,934	80,597	9,966	96,189	105,348	37,444	172,161	160 215	2,404	3,913
Indiana	80,901	95,340	6,929	94,375	118,670	22 386	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306
Iowa	15,856	17,762	1,604	43,954	36,170	9,180	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763
Kentucky	57,068	53,806	.....	314	74,642	67,416	1,364	25 651	53,143	66,058
Louisiana	17,255	18,647	.....	.....	22,164	20,709	.....	7,625	22,681	20,204
Maine	32,543	41,609	8,030	67,379	39,080	3,325	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,046
Maryland	35,066	40,020	54	281	39,115	47,460	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760
Massachusetts	52,683	44,569	28,023	108,190	39,240	19,626	106,533	34,372	5,993	22,331
Michigan	33,859	41,842	7,237	71,772	52,136	1,660	88,480	35,057	805	405
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,069	11,920	748	62
Mississippi	17,548	26,876	.....	.....	35,446	24,195	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040
Missouri	29,984	38,353	.....	.....	58,164	48,524	17,028	58 801	31,317	58,372
New Hampshire	16,147	29,997	6,695	38,345	32,789	422	37,519	25,881	2,112	441
New Jersey	38,556	44,305	356	28,338	46,943	24,115	58,324	62,801	.....	.....
New York	234,882	262,083	25,329	276,007	195,878	124,604	362,646	312,510	.....	.....
North Carolina	39,058	39,744	.....	.....	48,246	36,886	.....	2,701	48,339	44,990
Ohio	152,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	170,874	28 126	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,194
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,270	3,951	3,006	183
Pennsylvania	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	230,710	82,175	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776
Rhode Island	7,626	8,735	644	11,467	6,680	1,675	12,244	7,707	.....	.....
Tennessee	58,898	57,018	.....	.....	73,638	66,178	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274
Texas	4,945	13,552	.....	.....	31,169	15,639	.....	.....	47,548	15,438
Vermont	22,173	13,044	8,621	39,561	10,569	545	33.808	6,849	218	1,969
Virginia	58,572	73,858	.....	291	89,706	60,310	1,929	16.290	74,323	74,681
Wisconsin	22,240	33,658	8,814	66,090	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161
Total	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,838,169	874,534	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—*Continued.*

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Alabama			76,366	72,088	90,272	79,444	68,230	102,002
Arkansas			22,112	19,078	41,373	37,927	38,669	58,071
California	62,134	43,841	54,583	54,077	54,020	40,718	78,614	75,845
Colorado							Legislature.	
Connecticut	44,691	42,285	50,595	47,952	50,638	45,880	59,034	61,934
Delaware	8,155	8,767	7,623	10,980	11,115	10,206	10,752	13,381
Florida			Legislature.		17,763	15,427	23,849	22,923
Georgia			57,134	102,722	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,088
Illinois	189,496	158,730	250,303	199,143	241,944	184,938	278,232	258,601
Indiana	150,422	130,233	176,548	166,980	186,147	163,632	208,011	213,526
Iowa	89,075	49,596	120,390	74,040	131,566	71,196	171,327	112,099
Kansas	15,441	3,691	31,048	13,990	67,048	32,970	78,322	37,902
Kentucky	27,786	64,301	39,566	115,890	88,766	99,995	97,156	159,690
Louisiana			33,263	80,225	71,663	57,029	75,135	70,636
Maine	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	29,087	66,300	49,823
Maryland	40,153	32,739	30,438	62,357	66,760	67,687	71,981	91,780
Massachusetts	126,742	48,745	136,477	59,108	133,472	59,260	150,063	108,777
Michigan	91,521	74,604	128,550	97,069	138,455	78,355	166,534	141,095
Minnesota	25,060	17,375	43,545	28,075	55,117	34,423	72,962	48,799
Mississippi					82,175	47,288	52,605	112,173
Missouri	72,750	31,678	86,860	65,628	119,196	151,434	145,029	203,077
Nebraska			9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	31,916	17,554
Nevada	9,826	6,594	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,236	10,383	9,308
New Hampshire	36,400	32,871	38,191	31,224	37,168	31,421	41,539	38,509
New Jersey	60,723	68,024	80,131	83,001	91,656	76,456	103,517	115,962
New York	368,735	361,986	419,883	429,883	440,736	387,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina			96,769	84,601	94,769	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio	265,154	205,568	280,223	238,606	281,852	244,321	330,698	323,182

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—*Continued.*

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Oregon	9,888	8,457	10,961	11,125	11,819	7,730	15,206	14,149
Pennsylvania	296,391	276,316	342,280	313,382	349,589	212,041	384,122	366,158
Rhode Island	13,692	8,470	12,993	6,548	13,665	5,329	15,787	10,712
South Carolina	.....	.....	62,301	45,237	72,290	22,703	91,870	90,006
Tennessee	.....	.....	56,628	26,129	85,655	94,391	89,566	133,166
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,406	66,500	44,800	104,755
Vermont	42,419	13,321	44,167	12,045	41,481	10,927	44,092	20,254
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,468	91,654	95,558	139,670
West Virginia	23,152	10,438	29,175	20,306	32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455
Wisconsin	83,458	65,884	108,857	84,707	104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927
Total	2,216,067	1,808,725	3,015,071	2,709,613	3,597,070	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265
Majority	407,342		305,458		762,991		Over all.....	157,394

Total vote in	1824		352,062
" "	1828		1,156,328
" "	1832		1,217,691
" "	1836		1,498,205
" "	1840		2,410,772
" "	1844		2,698,608
" "	1848		2,872,806
" "	1852		3,142,877
" "	1856		4,053,967
" "	1860		4,676,853
Total vote in	1864		4,024,792
" "	1868		5,724,686
" "	1872		6,431,144
" "	1876		8,411,139
" "	1880		9,219,947
" "	1884		10,053,770
Total Greenback vote in	1876		81,737
" " "	1880		308,578
Total Prohibition vote in	1876		9,522
" " "	1880		10,305

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

1880 and 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884.				1880.	
	Blaine, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Butler, Gr'b'k.	St. John Pro.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.
Alabama	59,444	92,973	762	610	56,221	91,185
Arkansas	50,895	72,927	1,844	.....	42,436	60,775
California	100,816	88,807	1,975	2,640	80,348	80,426
Colorado	36,277	27,627	1,957	759	27,450	24,647
Connecticut	63,898	67,182	†1,685	‡2,492	67,071	64,415
Delaware	12,788	17,054	6	55	14,133	15,275
Florida	28,039	31,769	.....	74	23,654	27,964
Georgia	47,964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102,470
Illinois	337,449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana	238,480	244,992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59 801
Kentucky	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,306	149 068
Louisiana	46,347	62,546	.....	.....	§38.637	65,067
Maine	72 209	52,140	3,953	2 160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland	85,699	96,932	531	2,794	78,515	93,706
Massachusetts	146,724	122,352	24,382	9 923	165.205	111,960
Michigan	192.669	*191,225	††763	18,403	185,341	131,597
Minnesota	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93,903	53.315
Mississippi	42 774	78.547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri	*202.261	235.972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska	76 877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
‖Nevada	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire	43,166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40,794
New Jersey	123,433	127,784	3.494	6.155	120,555	122,565
New York	562,001	563.048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142.905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania	474.268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,733	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
¶Tennessee	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	107 677	128,191
Texas	88,353	223,208	3,321	3.511	57,893	156 428
Vermont	39,514	17,331	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia	139,356	145,497	.....	143	84,020	*a*128,586
West Virginia	*63,096	67,317	††810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin	161,147	146.474	4,597	7.649	144,000	114,649
Total	4,844,002	4,914.947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality	.....	70.945	.....	.....	9.464	....

1884—Scattering and imperfect, 7,876; Lockwood, 5; total vote, 10,053,770.

1880—Greenback, 308.578; Prohibition, 10,305; American, 707; scattering, 989; total vote, 9,219,947.

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* Fusion. † Including 160 misspelled. ‡ Including 232 misspelled. ¶ One county missing in 1884. ‖ One county estimated in 1884 § Vote for the two Republican tickets (Regular, 27,676; "Beattie, 10,349) combined. †† Straight Greenback. *a* Regular (96,912) and Readjuster (31,674) votes combined.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama	57,197	117,310	583	10,613
Arkansas	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591
Colorado	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut	74,584	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694
Iowa	211,598	179,877	8,550	9,105
Kansas	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana	30,184	89,941	130	.....
Maine	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland	99,986	106,168	4,766	.....
Massachusetts	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan	236,370	218,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire	45,728	43,358	7,585	42
New Jersey	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,522
Total	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138 138	9,197	85,181	241	128.941	.....
Arkansas	87,834	46,974	11.831	113	40,860	.....
California	118,174	118,027	25 311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	.....	38,620
Connecticut	82.395	77,032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware	18.581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida	30,142	22	4 843	570	30 121	.....
Georgia	129,336	48,305	42.939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho	2	8,599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois	426,281	399 288	22,207	25 870	26,993	.....
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23.500	6,442	40,020	.....
*Louisiana	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61,488	.....
Maine	48 044	62,878	2,381	3 062	.....	14,834
Maryland	113,866	92.736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts	176,858	202 927	3,348	7,539	.....	26 069
Michigan	202,296	222 708	19,796	20 857	.....	20,412
Minnesota	100.920	122.823	29 313	14,182	.....	21,903
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10.256	910	38,831	.....
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41 213	4,331	41,480	.....
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	.....	1,270
Nebraska	24,943	87 227	83,134	4,902	.....	62,284
Nevada	714	2,811	7 264	89	.....	2,097
N. Hampshire	42 081	45,658	293	1,297	.....	3,577
New Jersey	171 066	156.101	985	8.134	14,965	.....
New York	654,908	609,459	16,436	38,191	45.449	.....
N. Carolina	133,098	100,565	44 732	2,636	32,533	.....
N. Dakota	.....	17.519	17 700	899	.....	17,519
Ohio	404,115	405 187	14,852	26,012	.....	1,072
Oregon	14 243	35,002	26,965	2 281	.....	20,759
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25 123	.....	63 747
Rhode Island	24 336	26.975	228	1,654	.....	2,639
S. Carolina	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....	41,314	.....
S. Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....	.....	25,807
Tennessee	136,594	99,851	23,780	4 776	36,743	.....
Texas	239 148	77,475	99,688	2.165	161 673	.....
Vermont	16,325	37 992	42	1.424	.....	21,667
Virginia	163,977	113 256	12 274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington	29.844	36 460	19 054	2 553	.....	6,616
West Virginia	84.467	80.293	4.166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin	177,335	170,846	9 909	13.132	6,489	.....
Wyoming	.....	8,454	7,722	530	.....	8,454
Totals	5 554,561	5,185,028	1 055,871	270,876	918 145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Masschusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 898. Total, 21,202.

*In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY,

For President and Vice-President, from March 4th, 1789.

1789—George Washington, of Virginia	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts	1
John Jay, of New York	6
1793—George Washington, of Virginia	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia	8
George Clinton, of New York	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia	8
George Clinton, of New York	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio	8
Francis Granger, of New York	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio	8
John Tyler, of Virginia	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hamsphire	7
William R. King, of Alabama	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky	7
1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine	4
Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania	9
William H. English, of Indiana	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Allan G Thurman, of Ohio	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois	10

STATE CENSUS 1895.

The following is a copy of the tabulation of the State Census of 1895, as prepared by the Secretary of State; and for the purpose of comparison, the United States Census of 1890 is also given:

Atlantic County.		1895.	1890.
Absecon		522	501
Atlantic City		18,329	13,055
First ward	3,622		
Second ward	3,114		
Third ward	5,720		
Fourth ward	5,873		
Brigantine borough		138	.....
Buena Vista township		1,424	1,299
Egg Harbor City		1,557	1,439
Egg Harbor township (not including borough of South Atlantic City)	1,372		
Borough of South Atlantic City	85		
		1,457	3,754
Galloway township		2,375	2,208
Hamilton township (not including Mays Landing)	462		
Mays Landing	1,359		
		1,821	1,512
Hammonton township		3,428	3,833
Linwood borough		526	.....
Mullica township		825	697
Pleasantville borough		1,543	.....
Somers Point borough		230	.....
Weymouth borough		575	538
		34,750	28,836

Bergen County.			
Boiling Springs township		.....	1,438
Bergen township (not including boroughs of Carlstadt and Woodridge)	499		
Borough of Carlstadt	1,965		
Borough of Woodridge	526		
		2,990	.....
Borough of Bergenfields		544	.....
Borough of Delford		594	.....
Borough of East Rutherford		2,250	.....
Borough of Eastwood		260	.....
Englewood township		5,433	4,785
Borough of Englewood Cliffs		257	.....
Borough of Fair View		623	.....
Franklin township (not including borough of Midland Park)	1,825		
Borough of Midland Park	1,254		
		3,079	2,307
Borough of Glen Rock		534	.....

		1895.	1890.
Harrington township (not including borough of Old Tappan)	2,989		
Borough of Old Tappan	261		
		3,250	2 769
Hohokus township		2,377	2,373
Borough of Little Ferry		1,113	.....
Lodi township (not including boroughs of Hasbrouck Heights and Lodi)	638		
Borough of Hasbrouck Heights	842		
Borough of Lodi	1,403		
		2,883	5,131
Borough of Maywood		283	.....
Midland township		1,192	1,829
New Barbadoes township (coextensive with Hackensack)		7,282	6,004
Orville township (not including borough of Allandale)	993		
Borough of Allandale	539		
		1,532	1,690
Palisade township (not including the boroughs of Cresskill, Schraalenburgh and Tenafly)	689		
Borough of Cresskill	450		
Borough of Schraalenburgh	572		
Borough of Tenafly	1,532		
		3,243	2,590
Ridgefield township—			
Borough of Cliffside Park	592		
Borough of Leonia	655		
Borough of Ridgefield	518		
Borough of Undercliff	1,072		
Coytesville	573		
Fort Lee	1,617		
Nordhoff	130		
Palisade Park	402		
Ridgefield Park	1,359		
		6,918	5,477
Ridgewood township		2,435	1,841
Borough of Riverside		569	.....
Borough of Rutherford		3,972	2,293
Borough of Saddle River		396	.....
Saddle River township		3,662	2,197
Teaneck township		811	.....
Union township		1,852	1,560
Borough of Upper Saddle River		321	.....
Borough of Wallington		1,053	.....
Washington township—			
Borough of Montvale	354		
Borough of Park Ridge	753		
Borough of Westwood	646		
Borough of Woodcliff	421		
Etna	342		
Hillsdale	760		
Penn Vale	157		
		3,433	2,942
		65,251	47,226

Burlington County.

Bass River township		853	853
Beverly township (not including Delanco and Edgewater Park)	608		
Delanco	712		
Edgewater Park	281		
		1,601	1,451

		1895.	1890.
Beverly city		1,924	1,957
Bordentown township (not including Bordentown borough)	991		
Bordentown borough	4,185		
		5,176	5,090
Burlington township		1,062	
Burlington city		7,844	
			8,222
Chester township		4,227	3,768
Chesterfield township		1,298	1,253
Cinnaminson township		1,202	3,966
Delran township		938	2,267
Eastampton township		591	654
Evesham township		1,413	1,501
Florence township (not including town of Florence)	480		
Florence, town of	1,282		
		1,762	1,922
Little Egg Harbor township (annexed to Ocean county)			1,771
Lumberton township		1,715	1,799
Mansfield township (not including Columbus)	1,077		
Columbus	535		
		1,612	1,671
Medford township		1,989	1,864
Mount Laurel township		1,653	1,699
New Hanover township		1,896	1,962
Northampton township—			
Mount Holly		5,750	5,376
Palmyra township (new)		2,310	.....
Pemberton township (not including Pemberton borough)	1,704		
Borough of Pemberton	816		
		2,520	2,639
Riverside township (new)		1,661	.....
Randolph township		.....	302
Borough of Riverton		1,250	.....
Shamong township		965	958
Southampton township		2,039	1,849
Springfield township		1,523	1,670
Washington township		661	310
Westampton township		593	688
Willingboro township		704	739
Woodland township		385	327
		59,117	58,528

Camden County.

Camden city—			
First ward	8,460		
Second ward	10,924		
Third ward	4,500		
Fourth ward	5,175		
Fifth ward	8,225		
Sixth ward	7,250		
Seventh ward	6,805		
Eighth ward	6,896		
Ninth ward	5,232		
		63,467	58,313

		1895.	1890.
Centre township		2,047	1,834
Delaware township		1,611	1,457
Gloucester City		6,225	6,564
Gloucester township		3,479	3,091
Haddon township (not including boroughs of Collingswood and Haddonfield)	1,266		
Borough of Collingswood	1,020		
Borough of Haddonfield	2,580		
		4,866	3,929
Merchantville, borough of		1,339	1,225
Pensauken township (new)		3,966	.....
Stockton, town of		8,010	6,445
Waterford township		2,789	2,421
Winslow township (not including borough of Chisilhurst)	2,034		
Borough of Chisilhurst	271		
		2,305	2,408
		100,104	87,687

Cape May County.

Anglesea borough		247	161
Avalon borough		105	.....
Cape May city		2,452	2,136
Cape May Point borough		136	167
Dennis township		2,370	1,707
Holly Beach borough		300	217
Lower township (not including borough of South Cape May)	1,063		
South Cape May borough	66		
		1,129	1,156
Middle township		2,500	2,368
Ocean City borough		921	452
Sea Isle City borough		424	766
Upper township		1,420	1,381
West Cape May borough		742	757
Wildwood borough		109	.....
		12,855	11,268

Cumberland County.

Bridgeton—			
First ward	3,920		
Second ward	3,174		
Third ward	3,218		
Fourth ward	2,980		
		13,292	11,421
Commercial township		2,568	2,344
Deerfield township		3,115	2,614
Downe township.			
Newport	1,017		
Dividing Creek	791		
		1,808	1,793
Fairfield township		1,802	1,688
Greenwich township		1,328	1,173
Hopewell township		1,849	1,743
Landis township		4,660	3,855
Lawrence township		1,729	1,729
Maurice River township		2,116	2,279
Millville—			
First ward	3,307		
Second ward	1,860		
Third ward	3,097		
Fourth ward	2,202		
		10,466	10,002

		1895.	1890.
Stow Creek township		966	972
Vineland borough		4,126	3,822
		49,815	45,438

Essex County.

Belleville township		4,568	3,487
Bloomfield township—			
First ward	2,992		
Second ward	2,425		
Third ward	2,676		
		8,093	7,708
Caldwell township		1,658	3,638
Caldwell borough		984	
Clinton township (not including village of Irvington)	2,082		
Village of Irvington	3,388		
		5,470	3,684
East Orange—			
First ward	2,606		
Second ward	4,625		
Third ward	4,684		
Fourth ward	2,881		
Fifth ward	3,131		
		17,927	13,282
Franklin township		3,076	2,007
Glen Ridge borough		1,644	.....
Livingston township		1,311	1,197
Millburn township		2,762	2,437
Montclair—			
First ward	3,130		
Second ward	3,104		
Third ward	3,333		
Fourth ward	2,186		
		11,753	8,656
Newark city—			
First ward	13,011		
Second ward	12,543		
Third ward	19,615		
Fourth ward	11,242		
Fifth ward	13,837		
Sixth ward	14,779		
Seventh ward	13,476		
Eighth ward	16,514		
Ninth ward	10,646		
Tenth ward	16,585		
Eleventh ward	15,592		
Twelfth ward	14,557		
Thirteenth ward	15,903		
Fourteenth ward	20,640		
Fifteenth ward	12,866		
		215,806	181,830
Orange—			
First ward	5,847		
Second ward	4,027		
Third ward	4,726		
Fourth ward	5,128		
Fifth ward	3,064		
		22,792	18,844
South Orange		5,108	4,970
Verona township (not including Cedar Grove)	1,062		
Cedar Grove	569		
		1,631	.....

		1895.	1890.
Valesburgh borough		1,563	.....
West Orange		5,854	4,358
		312,000	256,098

Gloucester County.

Clayton township (not including borough of Clayton)	38		
Borough of Clayton	2,130		
		2,168	2,299
Deptford township (not including Wenonah)	1,883		
Wenonah	473		
		2,356	2,064
East Greenwich township		1,363	1,259
Elk township		935	.....
Franklin township		2,256	2,021
Glassboro township		2,664	2,642
Greenwich township (not including Paulsboro)	227		
Paulsboro	1,717		
Gibbstown	213		
		2,157	1,900
Harrison township		1,508	1,545
Logan township		1,526	1,523
Mantua township		2,012	1,791
Monroe township		2,542	1,945
South Harrison township		704	971
Washington township		1,206	1,155
West Deptford township		1,717	1,588
Woolwich township (not including Swedesboro)	1,041		
Swedesboro	1,183		
		2,224	2,035
Woodbury, city of		3,853	3,911
		31,191	28,649

Hudson County.

Bayonne city—			
First ward	3,042		
Second ward	6,004		
Third ward	3,597		
Fourth ward	3,298		
Fifth ward	3,915		
		19,856	19,033
Guttenberg, Town of		3,626	1,947
Harrison, Town of		9,674	8,338
Hoboken city—			
First ward	10,414		
Second ward	7,711		
Third ward	21,404		
Fourth ward	14,554		
		54,083	43,648
Jersey City—			
First ward	19,380		
Second ward	18,294		
Third ward	14,495		
Fourth ward	10,576		
Fifth ward	14,485		
Sixth ward	15,613		
Seventh ward	13,772		
Eighth ward	10,742		
Ninth ward	12,213		
Tenth ward	15,083		
Eleventh ward	20,199		
Twelfth ward	17,861		
		182,713	163,033

		1895.	1890.
Kearny township		10,487	7,064
North Bergen township		8,427	5,715
Town of Union		13,336	10,643
Union township		5,005	2,127
Weehawken township		2,577	1,943
West Hoboken		18,296	11,665
		328,080	275,126

Hunterdon County.

Alexandria township		1,202	1,250
Bethlehem township		1,761	2,308
Clinton township (not including Clinton borough)		1,941	2,888
Clinton borough		895	
Delaware township		2,819	3,037
East Amwell township		1,273	1,375
Franklin township		1,278	1,287
Frenchtown borough		1,052	1,023
High Bridge township		2,032	1,935
Holland township		1,706	1,704
Junction borough		975	.....
Kingwood township		1,375	1,424
Lambertville—			
First ward	1,350		
Second ward	1,254		
Third ward	2,016		
		4,620	4,142
Lebanon township		1,794	2,337
Raritan township (not including Flemington)		1,864	3,798
Flemington		2,060	
Readington township		2,776	2,813
Tewksbury township		1,942	2,034
Union township		1,073	1,134
West Amwell township		896	866
		35,334	35,355

Mercer County.

East Windsor township		2,671	2,756
Ewing township		3,569	3,129
Hamilton township		3,860	4,163
Hopewell township		4,418	4,338
Lawrence township		1,705	1,448
Princeton township (not including Princeton borough)		923	4,231
Princeton borough		3,488	
Trenton—			
First ward	4,738		
Second ward	3,558		
Third ward	7,046		
Fourth ward	5,040		
Fifth ward	5,491		
Sixth ward	2,955		
Seventh ward	9,832		
Eighth ward	4,620		
Ninth ward	6,646		
Tenth ward	5,830		
Eleventh ward	6,762		
		62,518	57,458
Washington township		1,142	1,126
West Windsor township		1,244	1,329
		85,538	79,978

Middlesex County.		1895.	1890.
Cranbury township		1,456	1,422
Dunellen township		1,215	.....
East Brunswick township		4,928	4,438
Madison township		1,557	1,520
Monroe township		3,042	3,040
New Brunswick—			
First ward	2,404		
Second ward	4,106		
Third ward	1,634		
Fourth ward	883		
Fifth ward	5,586		
Sixth ward	5,297		
		19,910	18,603
North Brunswick		1,394	1,238
Perth Amboy—			
First ward	1,632		
Second ward	1,735		
Third ward	2,562		
Fourth ward	2,016		
Fifth ward	2,070		
Sixth ward	3,015		
		13,030	9,512
Piscataway township (not including New Market)	1,970		
New Market	382		
		2,352	3,286
Raritan township		3,914	3,788
Sayreville township		3,420	3,509
South Amboy borough		5,571	4,330
South Brunswick township		2,467	2,403
Woodbridge township		5,802	4,665
		70,058	61,754

Monmouth County.			
Atlantic township		1,455	1,505
Bradley Beach borough		707	.....
Eatontown township		2,661	2,953
Freehold township (not including town of Freehold)		2,356	5,097
Freehold town		3,157	
Holmdel township		1,429	1,479
Howell township		3,246	3,018
Manalapan township		1,944	2,002
Matawan township		2,874	3,183
Marlboro township		1,851	1,913
Middletown township (not including Atlantic Highlands)	6,330		
Atlantic Highlands	1,715		
		8,045	6,595
Millstone township		1,723	1,782
Neptune township (not including Asbury Park and Neptune City	6,615		
Asbury Park	3,761		
Neptune City	638	11,014	8,333
Ocean township (not including Long Branch and Sea Bright)	2,880		
Long Branch	7,333		
Sea Bright	720		
		10,933	10,209

		1895.	1890.
Raritan township (not including Keyport town)	1,349		
Keyport town	3,386		
		4,735	4,779
Shrewsbury township (not including Red Bank)	3,649		
Red Bank	4,888		
		8,537	8,367
Upper Freehold township (not including Allentown borough)	2,247		
Allentown borough	656		
		2,903	2,861
Wall township (not including Manasquan, North Spring Lake and Spring Lake)	3,953		
Manasquan borough	1,427		
North Spring Lake	262		
Spring Lake	331		
		5,973	5,052
		75,543	69,128

Morris County.

Boonton township (not including town of Boonton)	691		
Boonton town	3,276		
		3,967	3,307
Chatham township (not including Madison borough)	2,547		
Madison borough	3,250		
		5,797	4,681
Chester township		1,562	1,625
Hanover township		4,524	4,481
Jefferson township		1,590	1,611
Mendham township		1,452	1,266
Montville township		1,370	1,333
Morris township		2,525	.....
Morristown—			
First ward	2,844		
Second ward	2,419		
Third ward	2,600		
Fourth ward	2,427		
		10,290	10,155
Mount Olive township		1,273	1,848
Netcong borough		877	.....
Passaic township		1,843	1,821
Pequannock township		8,166	2,862
Randolph township (including town of Dover)	5,021	8,690	7,972
Rockaway township (not including Rockaway borough)	4,461		
Rockaway borough	1,334		
		5,795	6,033
Roxbury township (not including Mount Arlington borough)	2,189		
Mount Arlington	348		
		2,537	2,739
Washington township		2,278	2,367
		59,536	54,101

Ocean County.

		1895.	1890.
Berkeley township		737	786
Brick township (not including Bay Head and Point Pleasant Beach boroughs)	2,118		
Bay Head	201		
Point Pleasant	660		
		2,979	4,065
Dover township (not including Island Heights borough)	2,580		
Island Heights	246		
		2,826	2,886
Eagleswood township (not including Beach Haven borough)	589		
Beach Haven	230		
		819	791
Jackson township		1,650	1,717
Lacey township		759	711
Lakewood township		2,201	.....
Little Egg Harbor township		1,821	.....
Manchester township		979	1,057
Ocean township		526	482
Plumsted township		1,288	1,327
Stafford township (not including Long Beach City borough)	1,033		
Long Beach City	66		
		1,099	1,095
Union township (not including Harvey Cedars borough)	1,009		
Harvey Cedars	46		
		1,055	1,063
		18,739	15,974

Passaic County.

Acquackanonk township		3,598	2,562
Little Falls township		2,410	1,890
Manchester township		4,993	2,576
Passaic city—			
First ward	7,576		
Second ward	3,244		
Third ward	2,430		
Fourth ward	4,644		
		17,894	13,028
Paterson city—			
First ward	9,751		
Second ward	13,014		
Third ward	19,591		
Fourth ward	13 050		
Fifth ward	11,768		
Sixth ward	4,226		
Seventh ward	7,521		
Eighth ward	18,423		
		97,344	78,347
Pompton Lakes		675	.....
Pompton township		2,045	2,153
Wayne township		2,099	2,004
West Milford township		2,169	2,486
		133,227	105,046

Salem County.

		1895.	1890.
Alloway township		1,628	.....
Elsinboro township		498	524
Lower Alloways Creek township		1,300	1,308
Lower Penns Neck township		1,350	1,289
Mannington township,		1,931	1,870
Oldmans township		1,423	1,432
Pilesgrove township (not including Woodstown borough)	1,779		
Woodstown borough	1,470		
		3,249	3,312
Pittsgrove township (not including Elmer borough)	1,865		
Elmer	1,145		
		3,010	2,756
Quinton township		1,317	1,307
Salem city—			
East ward	3,519		
West ward	2,818		
		6,337	5,516
Pennsgrove borough		1,497	.....
Upper Alloways Creek township		.....	1,675
Upper Penns Neck township		803	2,239
Upper Pittsgrove township		1,741	1,923
		26,084	25,151

Somerset County.

Bedminster township		1,789	1,749
*Bernards township		2,504	2,558
Branchburg township		1,074	1,152
Bridgewater township (not including Raritan and Somerville towns and Bound Brook borough)	1,700		
Raritan	2,693		
Somerville	4,514		
Bound Brook	2,030		
		10,937	9,323
Franklin township (not including South Bound Brook, Middlehurst and East Millstone)	2,270		
South Bound Brook	833		
Middlehurst	108		
East Millstone	476		
		3,687	3,754
Hillsborough township		2,847	2,825
Montgomery township		1,644	1,655
North Plainfield township		634	4,250
North Plainfield borough		4,245	
Warren township		1,086	1,046
		30,447	28,311

Sussex County.

Andover township	1,072	1,126
Byram township	1 218	1,380
Frankford township	1,430	1,459
Green township	588	636
Hampton township	859	866
Hardyston township	2,531	2,542
Lafayette township	703	742

* Census of 1885; no returns for 1895.

		1895.	1890.
Montague township		858	797
Newton township		3,426	3,003
Sandyston township		1,006	1,084
Sparta township		1,970	1,724
Stillwater township		1,225	1,296
Vernon township		1,837	1,756
Walpack township		411	436
Wantage township (not including Deckertown borough)	2,362		
Deckertown	1,090		
		3,452	3,412
		22,586	22,259

Union County.

Clark township		384	367
Cranford township		2,145	1,717
Elizabeth city—			
First ward	4,542		
Second ward	3,475		
Third ward	5,324		
Fourth ward	3,190		
Fifth ward	3,514		
Sixth ward	2,907		
Seventh ward	3,593		
Eighth ward	5,516		
Ninth ward	3,701		
Tenth ward	2,383		
Eleventh ward	2,976		
Twelfth ward	2,713		
		43,834	37,764
Fanwood township		1,600	1,305
Linden township (not including Roselle borough)	1,061		
Roselle	1,367		
		2,428	2,057
New Providence township		934	839
Plainfield city—			
First ward	2,958		
Second ward	3,322		
Third ward	2,614		
Fourth ward	4,735		
		13,629	11,267
Rahway—			
First ward	1,560		
Fourth ward	1,535		
Second, Third and Fifth wards	4,850		
		7,945	7,105
Springfield township		930	959
Summit township, not including Beechwood Hotel (247) and Convalescent Home (122)		4,450	3,502
Union township		3,412	2,846
Westfield township		3,713	2,789
		85,404	72,467

Warren County.

Allamuchy township		653	759
Belvidere township		1,834	1,768
Blairstown township		1,616	1,662
Franklin township		1,338	1,283
Frelinghuysen township		864	879

		1895.	1890.
Greenwich township		786	825
Hackettstown township		2,594	2,417
Hardwick township		470	503
Harmony township		1,110	1,152
Hope township		1,321	1,332
Independence township		960	904
Knowlton township		1,294	1,411
Lopatcong township		1,781	1,738
Mansfield township		1,368	1,362
Oxford township (not including villages of Buttzville, Hazen and Oxford)	916		
Buttzville	300		
Hazen	180		
Oxford	2,040		
		3,436	4,002
Pahaquarry township		304	291
Phillipsburg—			
First ward	2,033		
Second ward	2,290		
Third ward	3,026		
Fourth ward	1,732		
		9,081	8,644
Pohatcong township		1,648	1,483
Washington township		1,287	4,138
Washington borough		3,538	
		37,283	36,553

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.
	1895.	1890.	
Atlantic	34,750	28,836	5,914
Bergen	65,251	47,226	18,025
Burlington	59,117	56,757	2,360
Camden	100,104	87,687	12,417
Cape May	12,855	11,268	1,587
Cumberland	49,815	45,438	4,377
Essex	312,000	256,998	55,002
Gloucester	31,191	28,649	2,542
Hudson	328,080	275,126	52,954
Hunterdon	35,334	35,355	*21
Mercer	85,538	79 978	5,560
Middlesex	70,058	61,754	8,304
Monmouth	75,543	69,128	6,415
Morris	59,536	54,101	5,435
Ocean	18,739	17,745	994
Passaic	133,227	105,046	28,181
Salem	26,084	25,151	933
Somerset	30,447	28,311	2,136
Sussex	22,586	22,259	27
Union	85,404	72,467	12,937
Warren	37,283	36,553	730
	1,672,942	1,444,933	

*Loss.

SUMMARY BY CITIES, TOWNS, &c.

	1895.	1890.	INCREASE.
Newark	215,806	181,830	33,976
Jersey City	182,713	163,003	19,710
Paterson	97,344	78,347	18,997
Camden	63,467	58,313	5,154
Trenton	62,518	57,458	5,060
Hoboken	54,083	43,648	10,435
Elizabeth	43,834	37,764	6,070
Orange	22,792	18,844	3,948
New Brunswick	19,910	18,603	1,307
Bayonne	19,856	19,033	823
Atlantic City	18,329	13,055	5,274
West Hoboken	18,296	11,665	6,631
East Orange	17,927	13,282	4,645
Passaic	17,894	13,028	4,866
Plainfield	13,629	11,267	2,362
Town of Union	13 336	10,643	2,693
Bridgeton	13,292	11,424	1,868
Perth Amboy	13,030	9,512	3,518
Montclair	11,753	8,656	3,097
Millville	10,466	10,002	464
Morristown	10,290	8,156	2,134
Harrison	9,674	8,338	1,336
Phillipsburg	9,081	8,644	437
Rahway	7,945	7,105	840
Burlington	7,844	7,264	580
Long Branch	7,333	7,231	102
Hackensack	7,282	6,004	1,278
Salem	6,337	5,516	821
Gloucester City	6,225	6,564	*339
South Amboy	5,571	4,330	1,241
Dover	5,021	.....	.....
Red Bank	4,888	4,145	743
Lambertville	4,620	4,142	478
Somerville	4,514	3,861	653
Bordentown	4,185	4,232	*47
Vineland	4,126	3,822	304
Woodbury	3,853	3,911	*58
Washington	3,538	2,834	704
Princeton	3,488	3,422	66
Newton	3,426	3,003	423
Madison	3,250	.....	.....
Freehold	3,157	2,932	225
Cape May City	2,452	2,136	316
Bound Brook	2,030	1,462	568

* Loss.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

States and Territories.	Population. 1890.	Population. 1880.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Number.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Percentage.
The United States,	62,622,250	50,155,783	12,466,647	24.86
North Atlantic Division,	17,401,545	14,507,407	2,894,138	19.95
Maine,	661,086	648,936	12,150	1.87
New Hampshire,	376,530	346,991	29,539	8 51
Vermont,	332,422	332,286	136	0.04
Massachusetts,	2,238,943	1,783,085	455,858	25.57
Rhode Island,	345,506	276,531	68,975	24 94
Connecticut,	746,258	622,700	123,558	19.84
New York,	5,997,853	5,082,871	914,982	18.00
New Jersey,	1,444,933	1,131,116	313,817	27.74
Pennsylvania,	5,258,014	4,282,891	975,123	22.77
South Atlantic Division,	8,857,920	7,597,197	1,260,723	16.59
Delaware,	168,493	146,608	21,885	14.93
Maryland,	1,042,390	934,943	107,447	11.49
District of Columbia,	230,392	177,624	52,768	29.71
Virginia,	1,655,980	1,512,565	143,415	9.48
West Virginia,	762,794	618,457	144,337	23.34
North Carolina,	1,617,947	1,399,750	218,197	15.59
South Carolina,	1,151,149	995,577	155,572	15.63
Georgia,	1,837,353	1,542,180	295,173	19.14
Florida,	391,422	269,493	121,929	45 24
Northern Central Division,	22,362,279	17,364,111	4,998,168	28.78
Ohio,	3,672,316	3,198,062	474,254	14.83
Indiana,	2,192,404	1,978,301	214,103	10 82
Illinois,	3,826,351	3,077,871	748,480	24.32
Michigan,	2,093,889	1,636,937	456,952	27 92
Wisconsin,	1,686,880	1,315,497	371,383	28.23
Minnesota,	1,301,826	780,773	521,053	66.74
Iowa,	1,911,896	1,624,615	287,281	17.68
Missouri,	2,679,184	2,168,380	510,804	23.56
North Dakota,	182,719	36,909	145,810	395.05
South Dakota,	328,808	98,268	230,540	234 60
Nebraska,	1,058,910	452,402	606,508	134 06
Kansas,	1,427,096	996,096	431,000	43.27
Southern Central Division,	10,972,893	8,919,371	2,053,522	23 02
Kentucky,	1,858,635	1,648,690	209,945	12.73
Tennessee,	1,767,518	1,542,359	225,159	14.60
Alabama,	1,513,017	1,262,505	250,512	19.84
Mississippi,	1,289,600	1,131,597	158,003	13 96
Louisiana,	1,118,587	939,946	178,641	19 01
Texas,	2,235,523	1,591,749	643,774	40.44
Indian Territory (*b*),	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oklahoma,	*c*61,834	. . .	61,834	. . .
Arkansas,	1,128,179	802,525	325,654	40.58

b The number of white persons in the Indian Territory is not included in this table, as the census of Indians and other persons on Indian reservations, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

c Including 6,338 persons in Greer county (in Indian Territory), claimed by Texas.

States and Territories.	Population. 1890.	Population. 1880.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Number.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Percentage.
Western Division,	3,027,613	1,767,697	1,259,916	71.27
Montana,	132,159	39,159	93,000	237.49
Wyoming,	60,705	20,789	39,916	192.01
Colorado,	412,198	194,327	217,871	112.12
New Mexico,	153,593	119,565	34,028	28.46
Arizona,	59,620	40,440	19,180	47.43
Utah,	207,905	143,963	63,942	44.42
Nevada,	45,761	62,266	*a*16,505	*a*26 51
Idaho,	84,385	32,610	51,775	158.77
Alaska (*d*),	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Washington,	349,390	75,116	274,274	365.13
Oregon,	313,767	174,768	138,999	79 53
California,	1,208,130	864,694	343,436	39.72

The population of the United States in 1870 was 38,558,374.

a Decrease.

d The number of white persons in Alaska is not included in this table, as the census of Alaska, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

Cities of the United States having a Population of 50,000 and Over According to Census of 1890.

*New York, N. Y.,	1,513,501	Syracuse, N. Y.,	87,877
Chicago, Ill.,	1,098,576	New Haven, Conn,	85,981
Philadelphia, Pa.,	1,044,894	Worcester, Mass.,	84,536
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	804,377	Scranton, Pa.,	83,450
St. Louis, Mo.,	460,357	Toledo, O.,	82,652
Boston, Mass.,	446,507	Richmond, Va.,	80,838
Baltimore, Md.,	435,151	Paterson, N. J.,	78,347
San Francisco, Cal.,	297,990	Lowell, Mass.,	77,605
Cincinnati, O.,	296,309	Nashville, Tenn.,	76,309
Cleveland, O.,	261,546	Fall River, Mass.,	74,351
Buffalo, N. Y.,	254,457	Cambridge, Mass.,	69,837
New Orleans, La.,	241,995	Atlanta, Ga,	65,514
Pittsburg, Pa.,	238,473	Memphis, Tenn.,	64,586
Detroit, Mich.,	205,669	Grand Rapids, Mich.,	64,147
Milwaukee, Wis,	204,105	Wilmington, Del.,	61,437
Newark, N. J.,	181,830	Troy, N. Y.,	60,605
Minneapolis, Minn.,	164,738	Reading, Pa.,	58,926
Jersey City, N. J.,	163,003	Dayton, O.,	58,868
Louisville, Ky.,	161,005	Camden, N. J,	58,313
Omaha, Neb.,	139,526	Trenton, N. J.,	57,458
Rochester, N. Y.,	138,327	Lynn, Mass.,	55,684
St. Paul, Minn.,	133,156	Lincoln, Neb.,	55,491
Providence, R. I.,	132,043	Charleston, S. C.,	54,592
Indianapolis, Ind.,	107,445	Hartford, Conn.,	53,182
Denver, Col.,	106,670	Evansville, Ind.,	50,674
Allegheny, Pa.,	104,967	Los Angeles, Cal.,	50,394
Albany, N. Y.,	94,640	Des Moines, Ia.,	50,067
Columbus, O.,	90,398		

*A census taken by the police authorities, and completed October 14th, 1890, makes the population 1,710,715, an increase of 197,214.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES.

(See Act of February 7th, 1883.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Hudson, 328,080; Essex, 312,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 50,000 and 150,000. Passaic, 133,227; Camden, 100,104; Mercer, 85,538; Union, 85,504; Monmouth, 75,543; Middlesex, 70,058; Bergen, 65,251; Morris, 59,536; Burlington, 59,117.

Third Class—Having a population between 20,000 and 50,000. Cumberland, 49,815; Warren, 37,283; Hunterdon, 35,334; Atlantic, 34,750; Gloucester, 31,191; Somerset, 30,447; Salem, 26,084; Sussex, 22,586.

Fourth Class—Ocean, 18,739; Cape May, 12,855.

CITIES.

(See Act of March 4th, 1882.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 100,000. Newark, 215,806; Jersey City, 182,713.

Second Class—Having a population between 12,000 and 100,000. Paterson, 97,344; Camden, 63,467; Trenton, 62,518; Hoboken, 54,083; Elizabeth, 43,834; Orange, 22,792; New Brunswick, 19,910; Bayonne, 19,856; Passaic, 17,894; Plainfield, 13,629; Bridgeton, 13,292; Perth Amboy, 13,030.

Third Class—All cities not embraced in the first and second classes, except cities lying on the Atlantic ocean, and having seaside or summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities lying on the Atlantic ocean and being seaside and summer resorts.

BOROUGHS.

(See Act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Chairman, Franklin Murphy; *Vice Chairman*, E. J. Anderson; *Treasurer*, John J. Toffey; *Secretary*, John Y. Foster; *Assistant Secretary*, Louis T. Peale.

At Large—William Bettle, Camden; Franklin Murphy, Newark; Barker Gummere, Trenton; G. A. Hobart, Paterson. John J. Gardner, Atlantic City; C. E. Breckenridge, 6 Maiden Lane, New York; R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown; David Baird, Camden; C. N. Robinson, Camden; W. S. Leaming, Cape May City; T. W. Trenchard, Bridgeton; William Stainsby, Newark; H. A. Potter, 343 Broadway, New York; John Y. Foster, Newark; H. C. Loudenslager, Paulsboro; J. J. Toffey, Jersey City; R B. Seymour, Jersey City; R. B. Reading, Raven Rock; W. H Skirm, Trenton; Theodore Strong, New Brunswick; Matthias Woolley, Freehold; G. W. Jenkins, Morristown; A. M. Bradshaw, Lakewood; A. B Pearce, Paterson; George Hires, Salem; T. H. Andress, M.D., Sparta; E. M. Wood, Elizabeth; D. C. Blair, Belvidere.

Executive Committee—Franklin Murphy, John Y. Foster, Garret A. Hobart, John J. Toffey, E. J. Anderson, David Baird, William Bettle, R. C. Hutchinson, H. A. Potter, William Stainsby, Barker Gummere, C. E. Breckenridge, R. B. Reading.

DEMOCRATIC.

Chairman, E. F. C. Young; *Treasurer*, R. A. Donnelly; *Secretary*, Willard C. Fisk; *Assistant Secretary*, William Pintard.

At Large—Richard S. Kuhl, Flemington; Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton; Rufus Blodgett, Long Branch; Thomas J. Craven, Salem; Richard V. Lindabury, Elizabeth.

Richard J. Byrnes, Hammonton; Abram De Ronde, Englewood; Eckard P. Budd, Mt. Holly; Harry B. Paul, Camden; Alvin P. Hildreth, Cape May City; Philip P. Baker, Vineland; Howard W. Hayes, Newark; Bowman S Cox, Paulsboro; E. F. C. Young, Jersey City; Paul A. Queen, Flemington; Saumel Walker, Jr., Trenton; Oliver Kelly, Metuchen; David S. Crater, Freehold; Thomas H. Hoagland, Rockaway; Ephraim P. Empson, Collyer's Mills; Louis F. Braun, Paterson; Robert Gwynne, Jr., Salem; William J. Keyes, Somerville; Samuel Fowler, Newton; S. M. Williams, Roselle; Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—E. F. C. Young, Jersey City; Abram De Ronde, Englewood; Eckard P. Budd, Mt. Holly; Thomas H. Hoagland, Rockaway; Rufus Blodgett, Long Branch; Harry B. Paul, Camden; Johnston Cornish, Washington.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 19th, 1895.)

We, the representatives of the Republican party in New Jersey in convention assembled, re-affirm our devotion to the National policy of our party; our opposition to any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency, and our firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industry and adequate revenue.

We re-affirm our purpose of restoring to New Jersey a clean and honest government. Three years ago we appealed to the voters of this State, without regard to party, to join us in the effort to rescue the State government from the grasp of a band of political marauders, who, for partisan and personal purposes, had, by nefarious methods, secured control of every department and institution of the State. No event in the history of New Jersey has so signally demonstrated the patriotism of our people as the grand response to this appeal. In 1893 a majority of more than 20,000 on the legislative ticket testified to the desire of the people to escape from the domination of the political bandits. And in 1894 the unparalleled majority of nearly 47,000 voiced the sentiment of the people in favor of good government and committed the power of legislation to the hands of the Republican party. We congratulate the people of the State upon the magnificent results of this revolution. Intrusted with legislative power, we promptly blotted from the statute-books the laws under which the most infamous form of race-track gambling had brought ignominy and disgrace upon the State; we succeeded, through the courts, in abolishing the shameful gerrymandering scheme through which the political cabal in control of the State believed themselves to be permanently intrenched in power; we delivered our public institutions from the domination of boards appointed solely for partisan purposes and restored them to public usefulness by the establishment of non-political boards for their control; we successfully resisted the most gigantic conspiracy of recent years, supported by high State officials and Democratic Senators, to perpetuate party supremacy by denying to the people of the several counties the right to choose their own representatives, thus for partisan purposes striking at one of the fundamental principles of government of and by the people; we have wiped from the statute-books innumerable laws

enacted solely for partisan and personal purposes, regardless of the wishes of the people or the public welfare; we have exposed the pilferers and plunderers of the State treasury and brought them to political and personal disgrace, and we have passed, in defiance of the Executive veto, laws—too long a list to be recited here—to secure an honest and economical administration of the public affairs of the State.

If intrusted with executive and legislative power, we pledge ourselves to the continued work of reform. We pledge ourselves to the abolition of every act now on the statute-book inimical to the interests of the people. We pledge ourselves to oppose any attempt to impose upon the people a tax for the support of the State government; any attempt to impair or divert from its proper use the fund for the support of the free public schools. We pledge ourselves to the abolition of unnecessary offices and the reduction of excessive salaries. We pledge ourselves to the purification of every department of the State government; to still further legislation for the general good and to an administration of the affairs of the State which shall have for its sole object the welfare and prosperity of the whole people.

The redemption of the State, committed to our hands, is not yet complete. It will not be complete so long as there remains a reform to be effected, a wrong to be righted, an enemy of good government to be defeated and overthrown.

It is the highest and most imperative duty of the intelligent and patriotic voters of New Jersey at this time to unite in a supreme effort to wipe out the last vestige of the stain left upon the fair name of the State by the ballot-box stuffers, the race-track gamblers and the political tricksters, from whose clutches she has been so happily released; and we earnestly appeal to all the voters, without regard to past political affiliations, to join us in the high and patriotic purpose of establishing upon a sure foundation a clean and honest State government.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention, held at Trenton, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1895.)

The Democratic party of New Jersey, in convention assembled, declare:

That we re-affirm the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1892, and cordially indorse the administration of President Cleveland, with whose determination to protect the people of this country from the evils ever attendant upon a debasement of the national currency we are in most earnest sympathy.

We congratulate the people upon the revival of prosperity, everywhere evident in our land, and we assert that the industrial depression with which we have been afflicted during the past three years is chargeable to the national legislation enacted by the Republican party. The purchase of silver to be stored in the Treasury, and the enactment of unjust tariff laws, to enrich a few favorites by the oppression of millions of consumers, were the main causes of the paralyzation of our markets. That paralysis, with an empty national treasury, were the legacies received from a Republican Administration. The battle against a system fostered in violation of self-evident laws of political economy has been won. Every struggle against intrenched wrong is attended by privation and suffering, but these are never endured in vain. The lesson of cause and effect has been thoroughly learned, and we are willing to abide by the decision of an intelligent people, who are now entering upon a period of prosperity that will prove both substantial and enduring.

We denounce as maliciously false the statements of the Republican State platform that the government of New Jersey has been conducted by the Democratic party in a dishonest or extravagant manner. The Senate committee, after an investigation costing thousands of dollars, and involving the scrutiny of every expenditure made under Democratic administrations, reported that, in the purchase of supplies for the State, there had been extravagance or malfeasance on the part of two or three State employés. In the condemnation of these wrongs every good citizen joins, but the attempt to charge the misdoings of a few individuals upon the Democratic party, or the Democratic administrations of this State, is not warranted by the evidence, and is a violation of the rules which common decency requires to control political discussion between citizens of a State. The fact that our State is without debt, that millions of dollars have been expended during the past twelve years in the improvement of State institutions, and that during that time not a dollar of State tax has been levied upon the property of private owners, are, in themselves a sufficient answer to the charge of extravagance. During the past twenty-five years the Governor of New Jersey has been a Democrat, and during that period the finances of the State have been collected, invested and expended with a care and integrity that have resulted in giving New Jersey the deserved fame of being the most economically governed State in the Union. When an official proves recreant to the trust imposed in him, he is no longer a Democrat, and the records of New Jersey show that the members of our party entrusted with the administration of the law have never

allowed the plea of partisanship to protect a dishonest official from prosecution and punishment.

We favor the adoption of a constitutional amendment that will render impossible any law for the legalization of gambling in any form. We charge that the course of the Republican party in this and other States, in dealing with the question of legalization of betting upon horse races, has been characterized by trickery and deceit. As evidence of this we call attention to the course of the Republican Legislature of New York, whose action in attempting to override the recently-adopted Constitution of the State and permit gambling on horse races, was this year approved by a Republican Governor, and to the further fact that every bet made upon a horse race within New Jersey during the past fourteen years has been made under the protection of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of 1880, enacted by a Republican Senate and House.

We demand that the tax laws of this State be amended to provide for the equal taxation of property not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will secure to the people of New Jersey control of the potable waters of the State. The recent attempt of the city of Jersey City to secure a supply of wholesome water absolutely necessary to the continuance of municipal existence, has disclosed the dangers that threaten the people of the entire State. To-day the municipalities of New Jersey are at the mercy of a few corporations, who have acquired control of nearly all sources of water-supply within the State, and who are in a position to demand what they will before allowing our cities to obtain this necessary of life. In New Jersey alone can such an intolerable condition be found. The people of Jersey City demand and should receive the sympathetic support of the people of the State. The choice that is now presented to that city of bankruptcy or depopulation, of buying water by the gallon or receiving a supply from the polluted streams will, within a few years, be presented to every populous municipality in New Jersey. In his annual message to the Legislature of 1882, that far-seeing statesman, Governor Ludlow, uttered this warning:

"The importance of a broad and comprehensive consideration at the present time of the probable demand and supply of water for domestic purposes in the future cannot be overestimated. If there is any one subject in which the State's right of eminent domain should be reserved for the use and benefit of the public, it is the God-given waters of our streams, so necessary to the convenience, comfort and health of our citizens. While many of the communities of the

State are at but the threshold of a great growth and prosperity, the sources and courses of their water-supply are, by natural and artificial causes, being both diminished and polluted. It requires no great power of prophecy to foresee how dire, at no remote day, must be the consequences of this condition of affairs in the interest of the most advanced portion of our State, unless its evils are recognized and provided against."

Since these words were written, every Governor of the State has repeated the warning and called for legislation to protect the people. Corporate interests and legislative neglect have successfully united to prevent the provision of a statutory remedy, and self-preservation demands that those who seek our suffrages should pledge themselves to undo the wrong and do the right. The imminence of danger is shown by the fact that the management of the Republican party of this State is to-day committed to the hands of those whose fortunes are invested in the water which they hope to sell to our municipalities, at a profit of unlimited millions. The credit of controlling and directing the Republican Gubernatorial Convention has been property given to a gentleman who is the leading spirit of the water companies of New Jersey, and the nominee of that convention last winter appeared before the Legislature as counsel for the "Water Syndicate," and successfully opposed all legislation providing for the relief of the people from the grasp of his clients.

We condemn the action of the late Republican Legislature, which ridiculed every request made for legislation in the interest of organized labor and repealed acts passed by Democratic Legislatures for the protection of the wage-workers of New Jersey; and we pledge our party to give proper consideration to the views adopted by the councils of organized labor.

We charge the Republican Legislature of 1895 with attempting to drag the judiciary of New Jersey into the field of politics, and we congratulate the people of the State upon the decision of the Supreme Court, which has foiled the attempt to turn our county courts into political machines.

We demand that the laws of the State be amended to provide severe penalties for discrimination in the fixing of rates for transportation of freight in anywise injurious to the farmers or other people of this State.

We tender the tribute of our sorrow for the deaths of Leon Abbett, Robert S. Green, Rodman M. Price and Joseph D. Bedle, than whom New Jersey had never more faithful servants, nor the masses of the people truer friends. New Jersey was made richer by their lives; it is poorer by their death.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

THE STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

President, Frank J. Higgins, Jersey City; *Secretary*, F. F. Meyer, Jr., Newark; *Treasurer*, Edmund C. Hill, Trenton; *Assistant Secretary*, Joseph Shenck, Rutherford.

Vice Presidents—First District, Louis Derousse, Camden; Second District, Abram Davis, Trenton; Third District, Robert B. Landon, Asbury Park; Fourth District, Mahlon Pitney, Morristown; Fifth District, Edwin J. Turner, Rutherford; Sixth District, Edwin D. Benjamin, Newark; Seventh District, Milton E. Pier, Jersey City; Eighth District, W. Fellows Morgan, Short Hills.

Executive Committee—Atlantic, John J. Hicks, Atlantic City; Bergen, Joseph Shenck, Rutherford; Burlington, Louis R. Hibbard, Edgewater Park; Camden, Chris. J. Mines, Jr., Camden; Cape May, Aaron Hand, Cape May City; Cumberland, John M. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, Andrew W. Bray, Short Hills; Gloucester, Joseph B Roe, Woodbury; Hudson, John P. Landrine, Jersey City; Hunterdon, Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambertville; Mercer, Robert Surtees, Trenton; Middlesex, William Howell, New Brunswick; Monmouth, H. L. Maddox, Asbury Park; Morris, Mahlon Pitney, Morristown; Ocean, Charles T. Patterson, Toms River; Passaic, William L. Lewis, Paterson; Salem, J. Foremon Sinnickson, Salem; Somerset, Henry N. Spencer, North Plainfield; Sussex, F. W. Lawrence, Deckertown; Union, J. Fred. McDonald, Plainfield; Warren, John I. Blair Reiley, Phillipsburg.

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

President, Robert Adrain, New Brunswick; *Treasurer*, James W. Lanning, Trenton; *Secretary*, W. S. McKean, Asbury Park; *Chairman of Executive Committee*, W. R. Wilson, Elizabeth; *Campaign Committee*—W. R. Wilson, W. S. McKean, William A. Cotter, John Hinchliffe, Dr. John Nevin; *Finance Committee*—Howard Carrow, Camden; Cyril R. Forbes, Paterson; Timothy Furlong, Trenton; Dr. A. K. Baldwin, Newark; J. W. Ballentine, Somerville; James F. Minturn Hoboken; W. W. Cutler, Morristown; Frank H. Halliday, Rahway.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Hay, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckenridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,415.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social.-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 935. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR FROM 1844 TO DATE.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808 Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Social.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Socialist-Labor, 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Council, 13 Whigs; 5 Dems. House, 41 Whigs; 12 Dems.
1841—Council, 9 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 35 Whigs; 23 Dems.
1842—Council, 10 Whigs; 8 Dems. House, 32 Whigs; 26 Dems.
1843—Council, 6 Whigs; 12 Dems. House, 23 Whigs; 35 Dems.
1844—Council, 13 Whigs; 6 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems; 1 Native American.
1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.
1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.
1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.
1853—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
1854—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.
1855—Senate, 10 Dems; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
1856—Senate, 11 Dems; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; Combined opposition, 22.
1858—Both Houses Democratic.
1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dem; 28 Rep.; 2 American.
1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.
1863—Both Houses Democratic.
1864—Both Houses Democratic.
1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
1866—Both Houses Republican.
1867—Both Houses Republican.
1868—Both Houses Democratic.
1869—Both Houses Democratic.
1870—Both Houses Democratic.
1871—Both Houses Republican.
1872—Both Houses Republican.
1873—Both Houses Republican.
1874—Senate, 14 Republicans, 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans, 28 Democrats.
1875—Senate, 13 Republicans, 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats, 19 Republicans.
1876—Both Houses Republican.
1877—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
1878—Both Houses Democratic.
1879—Both Houses Republican.
1880—Both Houses Republican.
1881—Both Houses Republican.
1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1883—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats, 25 Republicans.
1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1885—Both Houses Republican.
1886—Both Houses Republican.

1887—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans, 2 Labor Democrats.
1888—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.
1889—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats, 28 Republicans.
1890—Senate, 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats, 23 Republicans.
1891—Senate, 14 Democrats, 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats, 20 Republicans.
1892—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats, 18 Republicans.
1893—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats, 21 Republicans.
1894—Senate, 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans, 20 Democrats, 1 Ind. Dem.
1895—Senate, 16 Republicans, 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans, 6 Democrats.
1896—Senate, 18 Republicans, 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans, 16 Democrats, 1 Ind.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

1894-1895.

Atlantic County.

Senate—Samuel D. Hoffman, *R.*

House—'94,	Frederick Schuchardt, *D.*	'95,	Wesley C. Smith, *R.*

Bergen County.

Senate—Henry D. Winton, *D.*

House—'94,	Walter Dewsnap, *D.*	'95,	Frederick L. Voorhees, *R.*
	David D. Zabriskie, *R.*		David D. Zabriskie, *R.*

Burlington County.

Senate—'94,	Mitchell B. Perkins, *D.*	'95,	William C. Parry, *R.*
House—'94,	August C. Stecher, *R.*	'95,	George Wildes, *R.*
	Micajah E. Matlack, *R.*		Micajah E. Matlack, *R.*

Camden County.

Senate—Maurice A. Rogers, *R.*

House—'94,	Clayton Stafford, *R.*	'95,	Louis T. Derousse, *R.*
	William Watson, *R.*		Clayton Stafford *R.*
	William J. Thompson, *D.*		George W. Barnard, *R.*

Cape May County.

Senate—'94,	Lemuel E. Miller, *D.*	'95,	Edmund L. Ross, *R.*
House—'94,	Edmund L. Ross, *R.*	'95,	Furman L. Ludlam, *R.*

Cumberland County.

Senate—Edward C. Stokes, *R.*

House—'94,	Thomas F. Austin, *R.*	'95,	Thomas F. Austin, *R.*
	John N. Glaspell, *R.*		Bloomfield H. Minch, *R.*

Essex County.

Senate—George W. Ketcham, *R.*

House—'94,	William Harrigan, *D.*	'95,	George P. Olcott, *R.*
	Charles B. Duncan, *R.*		Charles B. Storrs, *R.*
	Joseph P. Clarke, *D.*		Charles B. Duncan, *R.*
	Joseph M. Byrne, *D.*		John C. Eisele, *R.*
	Thomas A. Murphey, *R.*		Amos W. Harrison *R.*
	Dennis F. Olvaney, *D.*		Alfred F. Skinner, *R.*
	Thomas P. Edwards, *R.*		James A. Christie. *R.*
	John C. Eisele, *R.*		George L. Smith, *R.*
	J. Brodhead Woolsey, *R.*		David E. Benedict, *R.*
	Charles B. Storrs, *R.*		Charles A. Schober, *R.*
	George P. Olcott, *R.*		Fred. W. Mock, *R.*

Gloucester County.

Senate—Daniel J. Packer, *R.*

House—'94, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.*	'95, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.*

Hudson County.

Senate—William D. Daly, *D.*

House—'94, Ebenezer Berry, *R.*	'95, William N. Parslow, *D.*
Max Salinger, *R.*	James Usher, *D*
Thomas Egan, *D.*	Pierce J. Fleming, *D.*
Hugh A. Kelly, *D.*	Henry C. Gruber, *R*
George W. Harding, *R.*	Richard M. Smart, *D.*
Timothy J. Carroll, *D.*	David M. Cagney, *D.*
John Kerr, *R.*	James F. Blacksbaw, *R.*
Thomas McEwan, Jr., *R.*	Henry M. Nutzhorn, *R.*
Michael J. Coyle, *D.*	Frederick Schober, *R.*
Charles Erlenkotter, *Ind. D.*	Robert McAndrew, *R.*
James Usher, *D.*	William E. Drake, *R.*

Hunterdon County.

Senate—'94, William H. Martin, *D.*	'95, Richard S. Kuhl, *D.*
House—'94, Charles N. Reading, *R.*	Charles N. Reading, *R*
William C. Alpaugh, *D.*	William C. Alpaugh, *D.*

Mercer County

Senate—William H. Skirm, *R.*

House—'94, William L. Wilbur, *R.*	'95, William L. Wilbur, *R.*
John Ginder, *R.*	John Ginder, *R.*
William T. Exton, *R.*	William T. Exton, *R.*

Middlesex County.

Senate—'94, Robert Adrain, *D.*	'95, Charles B Herbert, *R.*
House—'94, John W. Beekman, *D.*	'95, Edward W. Hicks, *R.*
William F. Harkins, *D.*	George H. Tice, *R.*
Andrew H. Slover, *R.*	Andrew H. Slover, *R.*

Monmouth County.

Senate—James A. Bradley, *R.*

House—'94, David D. Denise, *R.*	David D. Denise, *R.*
Charles L. Walters, *R.*	George B. Snyder, *R.*
Richard Borden, *D.*	Charles A. Francis, *R.*

Morris County.

Senate—Elias C. Drake, *D.*

House—'94, Charles A. Baker, *R.*	'95, Charles A. Baker, *R.*
William C. Bates, *R.*	William C. Bates, *R.*

Ocean County.

Senate—George G. Smith, *R.*
House—'94, John T. Burton, *R.* '95, Abraham Lower, *R.*

Passaic County.

Senate—'94, John Hinchliffe, *D.* '95, Robert Williams, *R.*
House—'94, John I. Holt, *R.* '95, Samuel Frederick, *R.*
John McKelvey, *D.* James Robertson, *R.*
Thomas Flynn, *D.* Samuel Bullock, *R.*
William I. Lewis, *R.* John King, *R.*

Salem County.

Senate—John C. Ward, *R.*
House—'94, William Diver, *D.* '95, Charles W. Powers, *R.*

Somerset County.

Senate—Lewis A. Thompson, *R.*
House—'94, Frank W. Somers, *R.* '95, Frank W. Somers, *R.*

Sussex County.

Senate—'94, John McMickle, *D.* '95, Jacob Gould, *R.*
House—'94, William P. Coursen, *R.* '95, William P. Coursen, *R.*

Union County.

Senate—Foster M. Voorhees, *R.*
House—'94, John N. Burger, *R.* '95, John N. Burger, *R.*
Joseph Cross, *R.* Joseph Cross, *R.*
Charles N. Codding, *R.* Charles N. Codding, *R.*

Warren County.

Senate—Christopher F. Staates, *D.*
House—'94, L. Milton Wilson, *D.* '95, Samuel V. Davis, *R.*
Samuel V. Davis, *R.* George W. Smith, *R.*

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (*ex-officio*) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Premium Committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society; Commissioners of the State Library; and composing, with the State Comptroller, a Board to choose newspapers in which to publish the laws of the State.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice; Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts; Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, the Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Commissioners of Fisheries, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, and

State Board of Health, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors of the State Prison, Railroad Policemen, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of $10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites whatever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW JERSEY.

PROPOSED BY

The Legislature of 1895.

1.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved (the Senate concurring), That Paragraph 2 of Section VII. of Article IV. of the Constitution of this State shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"2. No lottery shall be authorized by this State; and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished."

2.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved (the House of Assembly concurring), That the following amendment to the Constitution of this State be and the same is hereby proposed, and the same be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the Senate and House of Assembly the said amendment shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the Legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, being the fifth day of said month, in at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly and the Secretary of State; payment for such publication to be made by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller.

ARTICLE IV.

Amend Section I., Paragraph 3, to read as follows:

3. Members of the Senate and General Assembly shall be elected biennially on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election; the time of holding such election may be altered by the Legislature; the terms of all Senators in office at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall end on the second Tuesday in the January following the time of such adoption.

Amend Section II., Paragraph 1 and 2, to read as follows:

1. The Senate shall be composed of one Senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties respectively, for four years.

2. As soon as the Senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this Constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into two classes; the seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the end of the fourth year, so that one class may be elected every second year, and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Amend Section III., Paragraph 1, to read as follows:

1. The General Assembly shall be composed of members biennially elected by the legal voters of the counties respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants; the present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have beeen taken, and an apportionment of members of the General Assembly shall be made by the Legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member, and that the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

ARTICLE V.

Amend Paragraph 3 to read as follows:

3. The Governor in office shall hold his office until the third Tuesday of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine; thereafter the Governor shall hold his office for four years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January four years thereafter, and he shall be incapable of holding that office for four years next after his term of service shall have expired, and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the Governor during the last week of his said term.

3.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION RELATING TO THE JUDICIARY.

1. *Be it resolved* (the House of Assembly concurring), That the following amendments to the Constitution of this State be and the same are hereby proposed, and when the same be

agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the Senate and House of Assembly, the said amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the Legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, being the fifth day of said month, in at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly and the Secretary of State; payment for such publication to be made by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller:

(1.) Change Section I. of Article VI. so as to read as follows:

"1. The judicial power of this State shall be vested in a Court of Errors and Appeals, which shall be the court of last resort in all causes, as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a Supreme Court; a Court of Chancery; a Prerogative Court; Circuit Courts and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the Legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require."

(2.) Strike out Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Section II. of Article VI., and substitute the following:

"1. The Court of Errors and Appeals shall consist of the Chancellor and the justices of the Supreme Court, of whom four shall be a quorum."

(3.) Change the number of Paragraph 4 of Section II. of Article VI. to 2.

(4.) Strike out Paragraphs 5 and 6 of Section II. of Article VI.

(5.) Change Paragraph 1 of Section IV. of Article VI. so as to read as follows:

"1. The Court of Chancery shall consist of a Chancellor and four Vice Chancellors; the number of Vice Chancellors may be increased or decreased by law; the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellors shall each have the jurisdiction heretofore possessed and exercised by the Chancellor and the Court of Chancery; the rules of the court shall be made by the Chancellor."

(6.) Change Paragraph 2 of Section IV. of Article VI. so as to read as follows:

"2. The Chancellor shall be the Ordinary or Surrogate-General and Judge of the Prerogative Court, and may designate a Vice Chancellor, or Vice Chancellors, with power severally to act as Ordinary or Surrogate-General and Judge of the Prerogative Court."

(7.) Change Paragraph 1 of Section V. of Article VI. so as to read as follows:

"1. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and eight associate justices; the number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law; but shall never be less than seven; the said court may be divided by law, or rule of court, and each and every division thereof shall have the jurisdiction of the court; provided that each division shall consist of at least two justices."

(8.) Add the following paragraph to Section V. of Article VI.:

"4. The Supreme Court may, on certiorari, review any order of a Circuit Court granting or refusing a new trial"

(9.) Strike out Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section VI. of Article VI. and insert the following:

"1. When a writ of error shall be brought no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of shall sit as a member of the court in which the alleged error is considered, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reason or reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

"2. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the Chancellor or the Vice Chancellor who signed the same shall inform the court in writing of the reason or reasons therefor; but the Chancellor shall not sit on the hearing nor have a voice in the decision of an appeal from any order or decree made by him, or in a cause in which he has given a judicial opinion."

(10.) Change Paragraph 1 of Section II. of Article VII. so as to read as follows:

"1. Justices of the Supreme Court, the Chancellor and Vice Chancellors shall be nominated by the Governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"The Justices of the Supreme Court, the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellors shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; they shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointment, and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States; the Justices of the Supreme Court, Chancellor and Vice Chancellors now in office shall remain therein during the terms for which they have been appointed respectively."

(11.) Strike out Paragraph 2 of Section II. of Article VII. and change the numbers of the following paragraphs to correspond.

(12.) Strike out Paragraph 10 of Article V. and substitute the following:

"10. The Governor, or person administering the government, the Chancellor, the Chief Justice and the Attorney-General, or any three of them, may remit fines and forfeitures and grant pardons and paroles, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment."

(13.) Strike out Paragraph 11 of Article X.

(14.) Change Paragraph 12 of Article X. so as to read as follows:

"11. The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Constitution and of the amendments hereof."

4.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

1. *Be it resolved* (the House of Assembly concurring), That the following amendment to the Constitution of this State be and the same is hereby proposed, and when the same be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the Senate and House of Assembly and the said amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the Legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, being the fifth day of said month, in at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly and the Secretary of State; payment for such publication to be made by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller:

ARTICLE II.

Amend Section I. to read as follows:

1. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year and of the county in which he claims his vote five months next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people; and every female citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year and of the county in which she claims her vote five months next before said meeting, shall have the right to vote at any school meeting in any school district of this State, wherein she may reside, for all members of Board of Education and other school officers that now are or hereafter may be elective at such meeting, and upon all school questions that may come before and be voted upon at such school meetings; *provided*, that no person in the military,

naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him or her from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; *and provided further*, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such elec'ion district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent elector may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey; town and county where published; time of publication; political or special character, and names of editors and publishers.

[* Denotes that the paper was designated to publish the laws of New Jersey, 1895.]

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

DER PILOT (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. Mass & Co, publishers. H. Mass, editor.

DER BEOBACHTER (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Wilhelm Mueller, publisher.

DER ZEITGEIST (Spirit of the Times) (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.

ATLANTIC STAR GAZETTE—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Thursday. Henry Regensburg, publisher and editor.

ATLANTIC JOURNAL.—Atlantic City. Issued on Saturday. Democratic. Marcus Geigerich, editor and proprietor.

*SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Sons, publishers.

ATLANTIC REVIEW.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday, and Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. G. Shreve, proprietor.

*ATLANTIC TIMES-DEMOCRAT.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.

ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS.—Atlantic City. Daily every morning, except Sunday. Republican Walter E. Edge, publisher and proprietor.

*MAYS LANDING RECORD.—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.

DAILY UNION.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office of the Atlantic Times-Democrat. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.

SUNDAY GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. William McLaughlin, editor and proprietor.

WEEKLY PRESS.—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Saturday. D. L. Risley, editor and publisher.

FREIE PRESSE (German).—Atlantic City Weekly, on Friday. Carl Voelker, publisher.

BERGEN COUNTY.

*BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Henry D. Winton, editor and publisher.

*THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Hugh M. Herrick, editor and publisher.

THE BERGEN INDEX.—Hackensack. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.

CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German). Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

*THE ENGLEWOOD TIMES.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Stockton & Sterling, proprietors and publishers.

THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.

BERGEN COUNTY HERALD.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. C. L. Parker, editor and proprietor.

RUTHERFORD NEWS.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Rutherford News Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.

RECORD.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Record Publishing Co., publishers.

THE NEWS.—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. Baxter & Babcock, publishers.

THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL.—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.

ERA.—Ridgefield Park. Thursday. J. L. Race, proprietor.

RUTHERFORD AMERICAN.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

*New Jersey Mirror.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

*The Mount Holly Herald.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor.

*News.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, publishers. J. C. Kingdon. editor.

The Mount Holly Dispatch.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. H. Charles Hale, editor and proprietor.

*Burlington Gazette.—Burlington. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow, editor and proprietor.

The New Jersey Enterprise.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Friday. Enterprise Publishing Co., proprietors. Republican. David V. Holmes, editor.

Evening Reporter.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. D. W. P. Murphy, proprietor and publisher.

*Bordentown Register.—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.

Beverly Banner.—Beverly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

Moorestown Chronicle.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.

New Jersey Sand Burr.—Riverside. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie & Bro., editors and proprietors.

The Republican.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles Laessle, editor and proprietor.

The New Era.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.

The Weekly News.—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

West Jersey Press.—Camden. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew, editor and proprietor.

*The Camden Democrat.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. C. S. Magrath, editor and proprietor.

*The Camden Daily Post.—Camden. Afternoon. Republican. The Post Printing and Publishing Co., editors and publishers.

*The Courier.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.

*The Daily Telegram.—Camden. Daily. Republican Camden Daily Telegram Co, proprietors. F. F. Patterson, Jr., President.

*Camden Review.—Camden. Daily. Democratic. Review Co., publishers. Harry B. Paul, President.

New Jersey Temperance Gazette.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, manager. Rev. J. B. Graw, editor.

Atlantic Coast Guide.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. T. F. Rose, editor and proprietor.

Camden County Journal (German)—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Hoeller, editor and publisher.

Citizen.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. ¡Citizen Publishing Co. E. M. Benton, editor.

Echo.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.

*Advertiser.—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.

Herald and Times—Atco. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. M. J. Skinner, editor and publisher.

The Tribune.—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.

United Towns Herald.—Lindenwold. Weekly. Democratic. Charles Lightenberger, editor and proprietor.

The Independent.—Stockton. Weekly, on Thursday. Samuel Wheeler, editor and proprietor.

The Argosy.—Stockton. Weekly, on Saturday. H. N. Kirkbride, editor and proprietor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

*Cape May Wave.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily, during July and August. Democratic. Henry W. Hand, editor. James H. Edmunds, proprietor.

Star of the Cape.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Friday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Republican. Star Publishing Co, proprietors. Aaron W. Hand, editor.

Cape May County Gazette.—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor.

*Sentinel.—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

Cape May County Times.—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. T. E. Ludlum, editor and proprietor.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton Chronicle.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. W. A. Gwynne, publisher.

*Bridgeton Pioneer.—Bridgeton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

*New Jersey Patriot.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman & Son, editors and publishers.

Bridgeton Evening News.—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

Millville Enterprise.—Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Stevens & Williamson, editors and proprietors.

Dollar Weekly News.—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

Weekly Independent.—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. John Wilcox and J. J. Streeter, editors and publishers.

The Evening Journal.—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.

*Millville Republican.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John W. Newlin, editor and publisher.

Millville Transcript.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. B. J. Elfreth, editor and proprietor.

The Vineland News.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Edward and Lewis Miller, editors and proprietors.

The Outlook.—Vineland. Weekly. Prohibition. Henry W. Wilbur, editor.

Every Saturday.—Vineland. Weekly. Republican. Arthur Russell, editor and publisher.

ESSEX COUNTY.

*Newark Daily Advertiser. — Newark. Afternoon. Republican. Daily Advertiser Publishing Co. Frederick Evans, managing editor. Ernest F. Slocum, business manager.

*Newark Evening News.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, business manager. Henry A. Steele, managing editor.

*New Jersey Freie Zeitung (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. Frederick Kuhn, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

*New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung (German).—Newark. Daily, including Sunday. Democratic. New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung Co., proprietors. Lewis Dannenberg and E. Kraeuther, managers.

*Sunday Call.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. William A. Ure, James W. Schoch, G. W. Thorne, W. T. Hunt, Louis Hannoch and H. C. McDougall, publishers. W. T. Hunt, editor.

Sentinel of Freedom.—Newark. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Published at the Daily Advertiser office.

The Sunday Standard.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Times-Standard Publishing Co. Thos C. Barr, manager. William H. Gilder, managing editor.

Der Erzahler (German).—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.

NEWARK TRIBUNE (German). — Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. Published at the New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung office.

NEWARK PIONEER (German).—Newark. Evening, with morning edition on Sunday. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.

TOWN TALK.—Newark Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated. Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.

ITEM AND ENTERPRISE —Newark. Weekly. Independent. M. H. C. Vail, editor and publisher.

NEWARKER SONNTAGSBLATT (German).—Newark. Weekly. John Schroth, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW.—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Campin, editor and publisher.

THE ORANGE CHRONICLE.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor. Orange Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.

*THE ORANGE JOURNAL-HERALD —Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor. Orange Journal Publishing Co., publishers.

ORANGE VOLKSBOTE (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. August Temme, editor and proprietor.

ORANGE SONNTAGSBLATT (German).—Orange. Weekly on Saturday. August Koehler, editor and proprietor.

*EAST ORANGE GAZETTE. — East Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles Starr, editor and proprietor.

SOUTH ORANGE BULLETIN.—South Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Edgar Williams, editor.

THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD. — Bloomfied. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. S. M. Hulin, editor and publisher.

THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday.

*MONTCLAIR TIMES.—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.

THE HERALD.—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Montclair Publishing Company.

ITEM.—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.

THE CATHOLIC LEDGER AND INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT.—Newark. Democratic. Weekly, on Saturday. M. J. O'Connor and T. J. Regan, editors and publishers.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

*THE CONSTITUTION AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' ADVERTISER.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. A. S. Barber, Jr., editor and publisher.

LIBERAL PRESS.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Charles N. Bell, editor and publisher.

*GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

WEEKLY ITEM.—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton, editor and publisher.

*ENTERPRISE.—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.

SWEDESBORO NEWS.—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.

HUDSON COUNTY.

*THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Joseph A. Dear and Sheffield Phelps, editors and proprietors.

*JERSEY CITY HERALD AND GAZETTE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Jersey City Herald Publishing Co., proprietors. Robert Langdon McDermott, editor.

*THE JERSEY CITY NEWS.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. James Luby, editor. The City Publishing Company, publishers.

*THE JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT.—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic.

*THE CHRONICLE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Chronicle Publishers Co., publishers.

HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH.—Town of Union. Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday. Democratic. John T. O'Brien, editor and proprietor.

*Evening News.—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. G. A. Seide, William Wall and John Henchy, publishers and proprietors.

The Kearny Republican.—Arlington and Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Kearny Publishing Company. J. A. Stowe, editor.

Hudson County Journal (German).—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William Kauffman, editor and publisher.

The Bayonne Times.—Bayonne City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. E. Gardner & Son, editors and proprietors.

Bayonne Herald and Greenville Register.—Bayonne City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, editor and publisher.

The Reporter.—West Hoboken. Friday. Democratic. B. G. Reynolds, editor and publisher.

North Hudson Leader.—West Hoboken. Friday. Independent. J. McGrath, editor and publisher.

The Bayonne Budget.—Bayonne Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. James T. R. Proctor, editor and publisher.

New Jersey Staats Zeitung and Hudson County Wecker (German)—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. New Jersey Staats Zeitung Company, publishers. Alexander Schlesinger, editor.

Kearny Record.—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.

Union Hiller Sonntags Journal (German).—Union Hill. Sunday. Independent. John Weber, editor and publisher.

The Observer.—Hoboken. Daily, and Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. John McAuley, editor.

Kearny Observer.—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. D. J. Frederick, editor and publisher.

Town Gossip.—Hoboken. Wednesday. Society. John A. Schwartz and George Gerdts, editors and proprietors.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

*Hunterdon County Democrat.—Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Robert J. Kilgore, editor and publisher.

*Democrat-Advertiser.— Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic John N. and H. M. Voorhees, editors and proprietors.

Hunterdon Republican. — Flemington. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor and proprietor.

The Beacon.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K. Hazen, editor and publisher.

The Lambertville Record.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Clark Pierson, editor and publisher.

*The Clinton Democrat.—Clinton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. and W. H. Carpenter, editors and publishers.

Hunterdon Independent.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.

The Star.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

Home Visitor. — Flemington. Weekly. Prohibition. W. V. Ramsey, editor.

Milford Leader.—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Henry C. Boss, proprietor.

The Avalanche.—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

*The Hunterdon Gazette.—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Publishing Co., proprietors.

MERCER COUNTY.

*State Gazette.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.

*True American.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Joseph L. Naar, editor and proprietor.

THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES.—Trenton. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. The Times Association, publishers. Charles W. Smith, editor.

*THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German).—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Democratic. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

*SUNDAY ADVERTISER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.

HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Thomas B. Appleget, publisher. Fred. B. Appleget, editor.

HIGHTSTOWN INDEPENDENT.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Independent Publishing Co., publishers.

*PRINCETON PRESS.—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co., editors and publishers.

THE PRINCETONIAN.—Princeton. Tri-weekly, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD.—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. C. E. Voorhees, editor and publisher.

MERCER REVIEW. — Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Mercer Review Publishing Co., proprietors.

AMERICAN POTTERS' JOURNAL.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. In the interest of organized labor. John D. McCormick, editor and publisher.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY REVIEW. — Pennington. Bimonthly. Published by the Literary Societies of Pennington Seminary.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK FREDONIAN.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. C. S Atkinson and Edward P. Massoneau, editors and proprietors.

*THE NEW BRUNSWICK TIMES.— New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. The Times Publishing Co., publishers. J. D. Chandlee, editor.

*The Home News.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Hugh Boyd, editor and proprietor.

The Journal (German).—New Brunswick. Saturday. Democratic. B. Strassburger, editor and publisher.

*Middlesex County Democrat.—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St. George Kempson, editor and proprietor.

Middlesex County Herald.—Perth Amboy. Every evening except Sunday. Independent. Perth Amboy Printing House, editors and publishers.

The Republican.—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. James L. and William H. Tooker, editors and publishers.

The Independent Hour.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Peter K. Edgar, editor and publisher.

The Sun.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

The Inquirer.—Metuchen. Weekly. Independent. St George Kempson, editor and publisher.

The Recorder —Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Recorder Printing and Publishing Co. J. A. MacLauchlin, editor.

The Record.—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. Hammell, editor and proprietor.

*The Press.—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor and proprietor.

The Advance. — Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published at the New Jersey State Reform School.

The Chronicle. — Perth Amboy. Tri-weekly. James Wight, editor and publisher.

Weekly Register.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

The Citizen.—South Amboy. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. M. N. Roll, editor and publisher.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

*The Monmouth Inquirer. — Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.

*Monmouth Democrat.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. James S. and Joseph A. Yard, editors and proprietors.

*New Jersey Standard.—Red Bank. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Thursday. Democratic. Daniel H. Applegate and John Hone, proprietors.

Red Bank Register.—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor.

Keyport Enterprise.—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fred. F. Armstrong, editor and proprietor.

Keyport Weekly.—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. D. Petteys, editor and proprietor.

Long Branch News.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Frank Chanfrau, editor.

The Long Branch Record.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. F. M. Taylor, Jr., editor.

*Long Branch Times.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Jacob Stults, editor.

The Transcript.—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Alexander L. and John B. Moreau, editors and proprietors.

*The Matawan Journal.—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

The Journal.—Asbury Park. Daily, during July and August. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. K. Wallace, editor and publisher.

The Shore Press.—Asbury Park. Daily, and Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Dr. H. S. Kinmonth and Henry Steinbach, publishers.

The Evening Spray.—Asbury Park. Afternoon, June, July and August. Devereux & Burt, publishers.

Evening News.—Asbury Park, every evening except Sunday. J H. Youmans, editor and publisher.

Ocean Grove Record.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. Rev. A. Wallace, editor and publisher.

The Advertiser.—Eatontown. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Cassius K. Michael, editor and publisher.

THE COAST STAR DEMOCRAT.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. E. Hoskins, editor.

THE COAST ECHO.—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Conrad Pinches, editor and proprietor.

THE JOURNAL.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. C. Hart, editor and proprietor.

SEASIDE GAZETTE.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Seaside Publishing Company, publishers. E. S. V. Stults, manager.

MONMOUTH PRESS.—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.

THE TIMES.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. W. H. Beegle, editor and publisher.

THE SEASIDE TORCH.—Asbury Park. Monthly. Pennypacker Bros., publishers.

MORRIS COUNTY.

*THE JERSEYMAN.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alanson A. Vance, editor. Vance & Stiles, publishers.

*TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers, editors and proprietors.

THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Frank Lindsley, editor and proprietor.

*THE IRON ERA.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Dover Printing Company, editors and publishers.

*DOVER INDEX.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic Frank F. Hummell, editor.

THE DAILY JOURNAL.—Dover. Wilton R. Capps, editor and publisher.

*THE BULLETIN.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.

THE EAGLE.—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Eagle Printing Company. Wm. P. Tuttle, editor and manager.

THE RECORD.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. W. Burd, Jr., editor and publisher.

*THE EXPRESS.—Morristown. Democratic. Saturday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY COURIER.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer and Charles T. Patterson, editors and proprietors.

*OCEAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles S. Haslett, editor and publisher.

*TIMES AND JOURNAL.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Bradshaw, editor and publisher.

THE BEACON.—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. J. T. Havens and D. C. Leaw, editors and proprietors.

THE ISLAND HEIGHTS HERALD.—Island Heights. Weekly on Thursday. Independent. J. B. Graw, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY COAST GUARD.—Bay Head. Weekly, on Saturday. W. J. Lovell, editor and publisher.

THE TUCKERTON BEACON.—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benj. H. Crosby, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

*PATERSON GUARDIAN.—Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Carleton M. Herrick, editor and publisher.

*THE PATERSON PRESS.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly, Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Press Printing and Publishing Co, publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.

*THE MORNING CALL.—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. The Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. William H. Moses, editor. Joseph E. Crowell, city editor.

PATERSON VOLKES-FREUND (German).—Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. Minnie Boeger, editor and publisher.

DE TELEGRAF (Holland).—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.

PATERSON LABOR STANDARD.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.

PATERSON CENSOR.—Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. & B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.

THE ITEM.—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Speer, editor and proprietor.

*PASSAIC CITY HERALD.—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Democratic. O. &. A. E. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.

PASSAIC DAILY HERALD —Passaic. Afternoon, Democratic. Vanderhoven & Engeman, proprietors. O. Vanderhoven, editor.

*PASSAIC DAILY NEWS.—Passaic. Afternoon. Republican. D. W. Mahoney, editor. News Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.

DAILY JOURNAL.—Passaic City. J. F. Morris, editor.

EVENING NEWS.—Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. News Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.

THE PATERSON PEOPLE —Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Socialist-Labor. Matthew Maguire, editor.

REAL ESTATE GAZETTE.—Paterson. Monthly. Real estate. James S. Morrisse, publisher.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE.—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Paterson Chronicle Co., proprietors. Charles A. Shriner, editor and manager.

SILK HERALD.—Paterson. Monthly. Silk industry. William Delehanty, manager.

AMERICAN BREWER AND DISTILLER.—Paterson. Monthly. The liquor trade. J. P. McDonnell, editor.

THE SEARCH-LIGHT.—Haledon. Weekly. Independent. Samuel A. Barbour, editor.

SALEM COUNTY.

*NATIONAL STANDARD.—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. Benjamin Patterson, editor and manager.

*SALEM SUNBEAM.—Salem. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor and proprietor. Robt. Gwynne, Jr., assistant editor.

THE SOUTH JERSEYMAN.—Salem. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. William H. Harris, proprietor.

*THE WOODSTOWN MONITOR-REGISTER — Woodstown. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.

PENNSGROVE RECORD.—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Saturday. W. A Summerill, proprietor.

ELMER TIMES.—Elmer. Weekly, on Saturday. S. P. Foster, editor and publisher.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

*THE SOMERSET MESSENGER —Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.

*THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE.—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor.

*THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT.—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. D. N. Messler, editor and proprietor.

BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

BOUND BROOK DEMOCRAT.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles J. Wilson, manager.

DER SOMERSET BOTE (German).—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Neitz, editor and publisher.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY ENDEAVORER. — Somerville. Monthly. Rev. T. E. Davis, editor. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

*THE SUSSEX REGISTER.—Newton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher.

*THE NEW JERSEY HERALD.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell, editor and proprietor. Henry C. Bunnell, assistant editor.

SUSSEX COUNTY INDEPENDENT.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Stanton & Wilson, editors.

THE WANTAGE RECORDER.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. C. Stickney, editor and proprietor.

THE MILK REPORTER.—Deckertown. Monthly. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

*ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Charles C. McBride, editor. Augustus S. Crane, business manager.

*NEW JERSEY HERALD.—Elizabeth. Issued every afternoon, except Sunday. Republican.

THE LEADER.—Elizabeth. Daily. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and publisher.

THE ELIZABETH SUNDAY TIMES.—Elizabeth. Democratic. Sunday Times Publishing Co., proprietors. James Davey, editor.

FREIE PRESSE (German). Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles H. Schmidt, editor and publisher.

*UNION COUNTY RECORD.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Isaac N. Lewis, editor and publisher.

*THE UNION DEMOCRAT.—Rahway. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Lewis S. Hyer, editor and proprietor.

*THE ADVOCATE.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Times Publishing Company.

*THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. L. Force, publisher.

*THE PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS.—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. F. W. Runyon, editor and proprietor.

THE ROYAL CRAFTSMAN.—Plainfield. Monthly. Devoted to Masonry.

*THE SUMMIT RECORD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Thomas F. Lane, editor and proprietor.

THE SUMMIT HERALD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. D. M. Smythe, publisher.

UNION COUNTY STANDARD.—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Alfred E. Pearsell, editor and proprietor.

*NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL.—Plainfield. Monthly. New Jersey Law Journal Publishing Co., proprietors. Edward Q. Keasbey and C. L Borgmeyer, editors.

THE DAILY PRESS.—Plainfield. Published at the office of The Constitutionalist. Democratic. A. L. Force, proprietor.

THE WESTFIELD LEADER.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. The Westfield Printing Company. W. H. Morse, editor. J. H. Cash, manager.

THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE.—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.

WARREN COUNTY.

*BELVIDERE APOLLO.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN JOURNAL.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John M. Simerson, editor and publisher.

*HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.

WARREN REPUBLICAN.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Curtis Bros., proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.

WARREN DEMOCRAT.—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Wayne Du Mont, editor.

*THE WASHINGTON STAR.—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS.—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

*THE WARREN TIDINGS.—Washington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. J. B. R. Smith, editor and publisher.

THE POST.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Lynch & Sterner, proprietors and publishers.

There are 270 daily, weekly and other papers altogether in the State, of which 77 are Democratic, 86 Republican, 49 Independent, 44 Neutral, 3 Religious, 3 Social, 2 Prohibition, 2 Labor, and one each as follows: Temperance, Populist, Commercial, Railroad Employes, Collegiate, Masonic, Law, Seminary, Reform School for Boys and Milk. Twenty are published in the German and one in the Holland language.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 10; Bergen, 13; Burlington, 14; Camden, 17; Cape May, 5; Cumberland, 13; Essex, 25; Gloucester, 6; Hudson, 20; Hunterdon, 12; Mercer, 11; Middlesex, 17; Monmouth, 25; Morris, 10; Ocean, 7; Passaic, 19; Salem, 6; Somerset, 7; Sussex, 5; Union, 19; Warren, 9. Total, 270.

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

John William Griggs.

Governor Griggs was born in Newton, Sussex county, July 10th, 1849, his father being Daniel Griggs, a highly-esteemed farmer. The Governor was graduated from Lafayette College in 1868. He became a student in the office of the Hon. Robert Hamilton, at Newton, and in 1871 removed to Paterson, where he pursued his legal studies with the late Socrates Tuttle. He was licensed as attorney in 1871, and subsequently formed with Mr. Tuttle the law firm of Tuttle & Griggs. In the year 1879 he opened an office for himself in Paterson, and by his remarkable talents rapidly won eminent rank in his profession. Always an ardent Republican, and ready to give the benefits of his sagacious counsel and brilliant powers of speech to the service of his party, he was speedily marked for posts of trust and leadership. In 1875, he was elected to the House of Assembly from the old First district of Passaic county, comprising the Fourth, Fifth and Eighth wards of Paterson, Acquackanonck township, and the city of Passaic. He was at that time but twenty-six years of age, being the youngest member of the House of Assembly in the Centennial year of 1876. The circumstances attending his initial work as a public man were such as to crucially test the qualities of those who were serving the State, and to bring the finest metal to the top. That Legislature was the first to encounter the responsibilities of the revision of the laws under the constitutional amendments finally approved in 1875. In that work Mr. Griggs bore a conspicuous part, and several of the new acts, notable among which was one remodeling the election laws, stood for many years monuments of his personal sagacity and intelligence.

In 1877, Mr. Griggs served a second term in the Assembly. The House was politically tied that year, and through the heated partisan struggle for advantage which ensued, Mr. Griggs was the recognized leader of his party, and by his superb generalship in many most trying emergencies, he achieved a reputation for wisdom in counsel, intrepidity in action, and power and readiness in debate, which commanded the attention

of the State, and even the respect of his adversaries. The following year Mr. Griggs was, against his desire, nominated for a third term in the Assembly, but, the tide at that time running heavily against his party, he was defeated. For a number of years he devoted himself to building up his professional practice, and he soon became one of the leaders of the bar of the State. In 1878, he was elected counsel of the Board of Freeholders of Passaic county, holding that office for one year, when he declined re-election, and was chosen city counsel of Paterson, retaining that place until 1882. In that year he was elected to the Senate of the State over James Inglis, Jr., the Democratic candidate, by a plurality of 182. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1885 by 857 plurality, his competitor this time also being Judge Inglis. In the session of 1884, Senator Griggs was the choice of his party's caucus for President, but he was defeated by a coalition of two disaffected Republicans with the Democrats, one of the former receiving the office. In the Senate of 1886, Mr. Griggs was elected to the Presidency, this making it his duty to preside over the Laverty court of impeachment, an unique and delicate function which he discharged with universal approval.

During Mr. Griggs' six years' service in the Senate he took a conspicuously high rank as a legislator, among such colleagues at various times as George T. Werts, William J. Sewell, Benjamin A. Vail, William Stainsby, Lewis A. Thompson, George H. Large, W. D. Edwards, Frederick S. Fish, John Taylor, George Hires, Thomas M. Ferrell, Ezra Miller and others. He served on all of the important committees, being chairman severally of the following: Railroads and Canals, Unfinished Business, Education, Fisheries, Sinking Fund, Revision of the Laws, Labor and Industries, and Treasurer's Accounts. It was during the sessions of 1883 and 1884 that he rendered, perhaps, the most important and enduring of his services to the State. The question of the equitable taxation of railroad and other corporations had for many years been a subject of agitation, and had been pressed upon the attention of the Legislature by several Governors, the messages of Governor Ludlow in 1882, 1883 and 1884 dwelling with particular impressiveness upon the necessity for action. This matter was taken up by Senator Griggs in earnest at the session of 1883, and he made a resolute effort to secure the passage of an act for the taxation of railroad and other corporations, but the difficulties investing the question were at the time insurmountable, and no bill was passed. In the session of 1884, Senator Griggs, with indomitable tenacity pursuing his purpose, introduced a reso-

lution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Corporate Taxation, which was adopted, and he became chairman of that committee. In conjunction with other friends of equal taxation, his study and labor in framing the measures to meet the emergency were enormous and indefatigable. The bill prepared by the committee for the taxation of railroads and similar corporations became a law after a memorable struggle.

Another act for the taxation of miscellaneous corporations, which was drawn by Senator Griggs himself, was passed as a companion measure. The care with which these acts were framed is attested by the fact that, with a few unimportant amendments, they remain the law unto this day. Their value to the State is universally conceded to be perhaps greater, at least in a pecuniary sense, than any other acts ever passed by our Legislature. Under their operation New Jersey has been entirely relieved from the burden of a State tax, and given a financial strength and credit which have long been the envy of less fortunate States.

These and other signal public services greatly augmented Mr. Griggs' fame as a statesman, while his reputation as a lawyer had kept equal pace. In 1888, he was chosen as delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, receiving the largest vote of any candidate. After the nomination of General Harrison for President, Mr. Griggs—General Sewell this time gracefully yielding the post of honor—in the name of New Jersey, presented as a candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination the Hon. William Walter Phelps. The speech of the young New Jersey orator upon this occasion was a model of its kind, and evoked the enthusiastic plaudits of the convention. Mr. Griggs has during the past dozen years several times had pressed upon him the nomination for Congress by the Republicans of his district, but he steadily declined to allow the use of his name, although the nomination was equivalent to an election.

In the summer of 1892, the last year of President Harrison's term, the latter gave serious consideration to Mr. Griggs' name in connection with the vacancy on the United States Supreme Court bench, caused by the death of Justice Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, and it is a known fact that the President had about decided to make the appointment, but his intention was changed at the last moment by pressure from another quarter. Doubtless if a few more years had passed over Mr. Griggs' head at that time, or even if he had not been more youthful looking than his years warranted, he would now be a member of that august tribunal. Last year Governor Werts, who had served in the Senate with Mr. Griggs, and had always held him in cordial esteem, intimated to the latter that he

would like to appoint him a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Justice Leon Abbett, but Mr. Griggs did not see his way clear to entertain the proposal.

Governor Griggs is a keen lover of athletics, and is especially fond of sport with rod and gun. The power to endure fatigue conferred by such recreations, practiced from boyhood, was of the utmost service to him in his campaign of last fall, which was one of the most remarkable trials of physical stamina in the political annals of New Jersey. The Governor's love of literature is intense, and has greatly aided in equipping him for his varied duties in law and statecraft. His social qualities are of the most attractive order. He is active and public spirited as a citizen, and he has always been at the call of charity or of any useful project in which his city was interested. He is President of the Paterson National Bank and the Paterson Safe Deposit Company, and also of the Hamilton Club of that city. Governor Griggs' family consists of his wife, who was Miss L. Elizabeth Price, of Cleveland, and six children, two sons and four daughters.

He was elected Governor of New Jersey over Alexander T. McGill, Dem , on November 5th, 1895, for a term of three years, by a plurality of 26,900 votes

Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Labor, 4,147.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

James Smith, Jr., Newark.

Senator Smith was born in 1851, at Newark, N. J., and was educated at private schools in his native city up to the time he went to college at Wilmington, Del. After graduating he located in New York in the dry goods business, his father having been in this line for many years in the same city. He did not like the business, however, and soon returned to Newark, where he engaged in the manufacturing of patent and enameled leather. He is now the sole owner of one of the largest concerns in that line of business in the country, and the product of his factories is shipped to all parts of this country and Europe. The business is conducted under the firm name of J. H. Halsey & Smith. It has earned the reputation of manufacturing the finest carriage leathers in the world. Mr. Smith's first political office was

that of Councilman of the city of Newark, having been elected in 1883, when the Council was a tie. While the ward he ran in was Republican, he was elected by more majority than the Republican candidate received votes. He at once became a leader, and in the following fall he was unanimously nominated for Mayor, notwithstanding that he wrote a letter to the convention that he would not accept. He stood by that letter, and declined the nomination, whereupon the convention was reconvened and Mayor Haynes was named.

Mr. Smith was President of the Board of Public Works of the city of Newark from the time of its creation and until a short period after he was elected United States Senator, when he resigned. Previous to his connection with that Board he had declined several offices which had been tendered him by his party. He was nominated for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Blodgett, in 1893, by a unanimous vote of the caucus, and he received every Democratic vote in each house on Tuesday, January 24th, when the election was held, the Republicans voting for General William J. Sewell. The vote stood—Senate: Smith, 16; Sewell, 5; House: Smith, 39; Sewell, 21.

Senator Smith's rise in politics has been rapid and remarkable. In a period of ten years he was advanced from the office of Alderman to that of United States Senator. He has always been a zealous and an active Democrat, and during recent years he has been recognized as a prominent leader of his party. His term as United States Senator will expire on March 3d, 1899.

William J. Sewell, Camden.

Senator Sewell was born in Ireland in 1835. He came to this country at an early age. At the outbreak of the late war he was mustered into the United States service as Captain in the Fifth New Jersey Regiment, August 28th, 1861, and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, down to the battle of Spottsylvania, in May, 1864. In the battle of Chancellorsville, General Mott was disabled by a severe wound, and Sewell assumed charge of the brigade. At a critical point in the engagement he led it forward in a resistless charge and achieved one of the most magnificent successes of the war. He captured eight colors from the Confederates, and retook the regimental standard of a New York regiment. His services were scarcely less brilliant at Gettysburg, and other important points. He was wounded twice, at Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. He was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Regiment, July, 1862, and Colonel three

months later. In September, 1864, after recovering from illness, he became Colonel of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, and remained with it in the field until the close of the war.

He was made Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, April 9th, 1866, for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chancellorsville," and Major-General at the close of the war for meritorious services. When Joel Parker became Governor, General Sewell was appointed a member of his personal staff. During the railroad strikes of 1877, he was sent by Governor Bedle to the most critical point in New Jersey (Phillipsburg), with the Sixth and Seventh Regiments, and was appointed Provisional Commander of the forces at that point. He guarded his post so well that not a ripple of trouble occurred. He is now, and has been for several years, Commander of the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey.

He was elected to the State Senate from Camden county for three successive terms of three years each, and in the years 1876, '79 and '80 he was President of that body. His career as a legislator was one of brilliant usefulness, and his record is remarkable for strict integrity, honorable bearing and dignified deportment. When he was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of 1881, and on severing the ties of friendship which bound him to those on both sides of the Chamber, an impressive scene occurred, when Democrats, as well as Republicans, vied with each other in complimenting him on the high honor which had been conferred on him, and expressing regret that the State was about to lose so valuable a member of its law-making body. Appropriate resolutions were unanimously passed, and Senator Sewell took his leave a few days before the meeting of the United States Senate, on the 4th of March, 1881. He was elected in joint meeting over his predecessor, Hon. Theodore F. Randolph, by a strict party vote. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1876 and 1880. He was chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, in 1884, and was a staunch supporter of Blaine for the Presidency. In 1888 he was also chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention, when he supported General Harrison for the Presidency; and again in 1892, when he took a similar position. He was succeeded by Rufus Blodgett as United States Senator in 1887. In 1895, being the choice of the Republican caucus, he was elected to succeed John R. McPherson in the United States Senate. His term will expire on March 3d, 1901.

NEW JERSEY'S CONGRESSMEN.

First District.

Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem, Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 198,193; Census of 1895, 220,049.)

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during produce season, the son was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He is at present the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. and A. M., and is a 32d-degree Mason. In 1894 he was re-elected to Congress by the increased plurality of 12,380.

1892—Loudenslager, Rep., 25,099; Porch, Dem., 22,511; Seagraves, Pro., 1,940. Loudenslager's plurality, 2,588.

1894—Loudenslager, Rep., 24,462; Ferrell, Dem., 12,082; Gilbert, Pro., 1,731; Willcox, People's 1,641; Kreck, Soc.-Lab., 194. Loudenslager's plurality, 12,380.

Second District.

Atlantic, Mercer, Burlington and Ocean Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 183,316; Census of 1895, 198,144.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born October 17th, 1845, in Atlantic county, N. J., and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City, except during his term of service in the army during the late

war. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He is noted for his readiness in debate, repartee and quick and forcible expression of ideas. He was a Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He was re-elected to Congress in 1894 by the increased plurality of 9,741.

1892—Gardner, Rep., 22,716; Wetherill, Dem., 20,592; French, Pro., 1,348; Duroe, People's, 169. Gardner's plurality, 2,124.

1894—Gardner, Rep., 22,641; Haines, Dem., 12,900; Joslin, Pro., 1,278; Ellis, People's, 630. Gardner's plurality, 9,741.

Third District.

Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 159,913; Census of 1895, 176,048.)

Benjamin F. Howell.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844. and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the late war. He came to South Amboy, where he entered business and continued his residence there until 1882, when he was elected Surrogate and removed to New Brunswick. He served three years as a member of a Township Committee, and two terms as Chosen Freeholder, during the last year of which he was Director of the Board. He is a director of the New Brunswick Savings Bank and holds many other positions of trust. He was elected to Congress by

a plurality of 3,976 over Jacob A. Geissenhainer, Democrat, who two years before carried the district by 3,327.

1892—Geissenhainer, Dem, 20,407; Hoffman, Rep., 17,080; Marshall, Pro., 992. Geissenhainer's plurality, 3,327.

1894—Howell, Rep., 18,403; Geissenhainer, Dem., 14,427; Lanning, Pro., 791; Merritt, People's, 412; Weigel, Soc.-Lab., 265. Howell's plurality, 3,976.

Fourth District.

Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon and Morris Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 148,268; Census of 1895, 154,739.)

Mahlon Pitney.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Mr. Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Vice Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, and has since resided and practiced law in that place. His law practice is quite general in its character. At the recent election Morris county gave him 1,803 majority, which is entirely without precedent in any general election, and has been exceeded only once in a county election. His own township of Morris gave him a majority of 441, which is the highest ever received in that township by any candidate in a contested election. He also has the honor to have carried the Democratic counties of Sussex and Warren, the latter county being the home of his opponent, Hon. Johnston Cornish. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—Pitney, Rep., 16,116; Cornish, Dem., 14,709; Ramsey, Pro, 1,586; Barrick, People's, 507. Pitney's plurality, 1,407.

Fifth District.

Passaic and Bergen Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,272; Census of 1895, 198,478.)

JAMES FLEMING STEWART.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stewart was born at Paterson, N. J., June 15th, 1851, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended both school and college, and occupied his summer vacations in various departments of labor to acquire the means to defray the expenses of his education. In the law class of the University of the City of New York, in 1870, which comprised many men who have since attained eminence in their profession, he took the $250 prize for the best examination—a fact of which he is particularly proud. He has been three times appointed Recorder of the city of Paterson, a position which he held when he was elected to Congress, but he was legislated out of office in 1892 by the Democratic Legislature, and was restored in the spring of 1894, owing to Republican ascendency in the Legislature. He resigned the office in November, 1895.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—Stewart, Rep, 16,441; Demarest, Dem., 10,469; Parsons, Pro., 540; Ball, Soc.-Lab., 2,511. Stewart's plurality, 5,972.

Sixth District.

The City of Newark and the Township of East Orange, Essex County.

(Population, Census of 1890, 195,112; Census of 1895, 233,733.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born at Morristown, N. J., August 6th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then became the law partner of his father, Cortlandt Parker, and the partnership still exists. He was a member of Assembly from Essex county in 1885 and 1886, when he took a prominent part in legislation. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by Thomas Dunn English.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—Parker, Rep., 23,219; English, Dem., 14,746; Gray, Pro., 503; Buchanan, People's, 798; Walker, Soc.-Lab., 836. Parker's plurality, 8,473.

Seventh District.

All of Hudson County excepting the City of Bayonne.

(Population, Census of 1890, 256,093; Census of 1895, 308,224.)

Thomas McEwan, Jr.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. McEwan was born at Paterson, N. J., February 26th, 1854; is a lawyer by profession, and was formerly a civil engineer. He was Assessor of the Fourth District, Jersey City, for two years, 1886-87. He was United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections for the District of New Jersey from August, 1892, to October, 1893. He was a delegate from Hudson county to the Republican National Convention of 1892, having for his colleague Hon. Gilbert Collins. He has been Secretary and one of the Governors of the Union League Club of Hudson county from the time of its foundation. He has also been Secretary of the Hudson County Republican General Committee for about fifteen years, up to January, 1893. He has been a delegate to and Secretary of every Republican Convention of Jersey City and Hudson county for about fifteen years, to January, 1892, and also a delegate to all the State Conventions of the Republican party in that period. In 1893 he was elected as a member of Assembly in a Democratic district in Hudson county, by a pluralty of 815 over Dr. Stout, who was the representative the year before. In the legislative session of 1894, Mr. McEwan was chosen the Republican leader of the House, he being the first new member who has been so honored on either side in many years.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—McEwan, Rep., 23,500; Stevens, Dem., 23,207; Burger, Pro., 299; Herrschaft, People's and Soc.-Lab., 1,193. McEwan's plurality, 293.

Eighth District.

The County of Union, the City of Bayonne, Hudson County, and all the County of Essex Excepting the City of Newark and Township of East Orange.

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,485; Census of 1895, 183,527.)

Charles Newell Fowler.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Lena, Illinois, November 2d, 1852, and is in the banking business. His earlier years were passed on his father's farm, where he remained until his eighteenth year, when he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Two years later he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He read law in the office of Williams & Thompson, in Chicago, and attended the Chicago Law School, and was graduated in 1878. He has been more or less engaged in active politics since he came to Elizabeth, eleven years ago, and for some time he has been Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—Fowler, Rep., 19,041; Dunn, Dem., 12,805; Kennedy, Pro., 518; Pope, People's, 167; Bell, Soc.-Lab., 648. Fowler's plurality, 6,236.

POPULATION AND VOTE CAST IN EACH DISTRICT FOR CONGRESS IN 1892 AND 1894.

District.	Population.	TOTAL VOTE. 1892.	1894.
First	198,193	49,550	40,110
Second	183,316	44,825	37,449
Third	159,913	38,409	34,298
Fourth	148,268	35,988	32,918
Fifth	152,272	34,055	29,961
Sixth	195,112	45,817	40,102
Seventh	256,093	51,752	48,199
Eighth	152,486	34,556	33,179
Total	1,444,933	334,952	296,216

In this computation the lines of the districts in 1892 were made to conform with those of the districts of 1894.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 34,750.)

SAMUEL D. HOFFMAN.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Hoffman was born in Auburn, Salem county, February 27th, 1850, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, under John S. Locke, a noble educator and a valiant soldier, and later on graduated from the New Jersey State Normal School. He is a strong champion of public schools, having taught in Salem and Atlantic counties, serving several years as County Examiner under Superintendents Rev. George B. Wight and S. R. Morse. He was Clerk of the Board of Freeholders for three years, and has been several times Chairman of the Republican County Convention. In November, 1884, he was elected Alderman of Atlantic City, and served as Chairman of the Finance Committee. In 1885 he was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools and retired from that position to take the Mayoralty nomination in November, 1886, when he defeated Aikin, Democrat, by a decisive majority. He was re-elected in 1888 and 1890, and so satisfactory was his conduct of the office that after receiving the Republican nomination he was indorsed by the Democrats. Senator Hoffman, besides discharging his professional and official duties, finds time and pleasure in doing considerable newspaper work, and is the President of the Atlantic City Journalist Club.

In 1892 he was a member of the House of Assembly. In 1893 his late opponent, Mr. Riddle, contested the Senator's right to his seat, and, after an investigation by the Senate, Mr. Hoffman was declared entitled to it by a vote of 17 to 3, those in the negative being Messrs. Daly, Barker and Miller.

He was re-elected in 1895 by an increased plurality of 636 over Cyrus F. Osgood, a popular and well-known Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Education, Treasurer's Accounts, and Reform School for Boys.

1892—Hoffman, Rep., 3,183; Riddle, Dem., 3,128; Turner, Pro., 252. Hoffman's plurality, 55.

1895—Hoffman, Rep., 3,472; Osgood, Dem., 2,836; Adams, Pro., 202; Jacobs, People's, 49. Hoffman's plurality, 636.

Bergen County.

(Population, 65,251.)

William M. Johnson.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Senator Johnson was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., December 2d, 1847, and is a lawyer by profession. His father was Whitfield S. Johnson, who was Secretary of State from 1861 to 1866. The Senator removed from Newton to Trenton in 1862. He was graduated at Princeton College in 1867, and practiced law in Trenton from 1870 to 1874. In the latter year he removed to Hackensack, where he has been in the active practice of his profession to the present time.

He has been a School Trustee and a member of the Hackensack Improvement Commission. In 1884 he was a member of the Republican State Committee and was a district delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1888. He is the first Republican Senator ever elected in Bergen county. In 1892 Senator Winton carried the county by a plurality of 573. Senator Johnson's plurality was 1,119.

1892—Winton, Dem., 5,700; Ackerman, Rep., 5,127; Conklin, Pro., 123. Winton's plurality, 573.

1895—Johnson, Rep., 6,287; Doremus, Dem., 5,168; Mowbray, Pro., 117. Johnson's plurality, 1,119.

Burlington County.

(Population, 59,117.)

William C. Parry.

(Rep., Hainesport.)

Senator Parry was born at Warminster, Bucks county, Pa., May 17th, 1849, and is a physician by profession. He is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of the Class of 1872. He taught school one year previous to his studying medicine. His election as Senator was the first time he ever held a public office. He has always been interested in movements to assist the farmers in securing better business methods so as to improve their condition, and to aid in the proper development of the agricultural interests of the State under existing conditions of competition. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Printing and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College, Miscellaneous Business and Boroughs and Borough Governments.

1891—Perkins, Dem., 5,894; Hays, Rep., 5,367; Coles, Pro., 515. Perkins' plurality, 527.

1894—Parry, Rep., 7,147; Prickett, Dem., 4,317; Wright, Pro., 474. Parry's plurality, 2,830.

Camden County.

(Population, 100,104.)

Maurice Alexander Rogers.

(Rep., Camden.)

Senator Rogers was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 3d, 1858. His parents removed to Camden, June 4th, 1868, since which time he has resided in that city. He is the junior member of the firm of T. A. Rogers & Son, planters of oysters and commission merchants. In the spring of 1882 he was elected to the Board of Education in the city of Camden, was re-elected in 1884, and was President of the Board in 1886. He was elected to the City Council in the spring of 1883, and was re-elected in 1886 and 1889. He was President of Council in 1887. He served as chairman of all the important committees of the Board of Education, and of those on Finance, Water and Lighting in the City Council. The Senator was elected Vice President, from the First Congressional District, of the Convention of Republican League of Clubs, which was held at Trenton on October 15th, 1891. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1893 after one of the hardest-fought campaigns in the history of New Jersey. In 1894 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the office with much dignity, ability and impartiality.

He was a prominent candidate for Governor before the Republican State Convention, September 19th, 1895, and received 79 votes on the first ballot. He presided at the Convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, which was held at Trenton in June, 1895.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Appropriations and Labor and Industries, and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1890—Rogers, Rep., 7,940; Brewer, Dem., 5,919; Harned, Ind. Rep, 581; Bowdin, Pro., 598. Rogers' plurality, 2,021.

1893—Rogers, Rep., 11,073; Dickinson, Dem., 9,416; Nicholson, Pro., 490; Cooper, Cit. League, 663. Rogers' plurality, 1,657.

Cape May County.

(Population, 12,855.)

Edmund Lee Ross.

(Rep., Cape May Court House.)

Senator Ross was born at Cape May Court House, March 10th, 1852, and is engaged in the mercantile business. He attended the public schools and afterwards took a course at the Mayville Academy. He served for eight years as a member of the Election Board, and has been County Collector for the past eight years. He served three terms as a member of the House of Assembly—in 1892, '93, '94. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Banks and Insurance, Riparian Rights and Engrossed Bills.

1891—Miller, Dem., 1,327; Cole, Rep., 1,088; Smith, Pro., 120. Miller's plurality, 239.

1894—Ross, Rep., 1,557; Ewing, Dem., 1,087; Phillips, Pro., 115; Townsend, People's, 54. Ross' plurality, 470.

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Cumberland County.

(Population, 49,815.)

Edward Casper Stokes.

(Rep., Millville.)

Senator Stokes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22d, 1860, and is a bookkeeper. He was educated in the public schools of Millville and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools in Millville in 1889, a position he still holds. He served as a member of Assembly from the Second District of Cumberland county in 1891 and 1892. He was elected Senator by a plurality of 830 over Isaac C. Smalley in 1892, and in 1895 he was given an increased plurality of 2,077 over Ludlam, Dem. Mr. Stokes is the youngest member of the present Senate. Last year he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the office with marked dignity, ability and impartiality.

1892—Stokes, Rep., 5,533; Smalley, Dem., 4,703; Moore, Pro., 711; scattering, 4. Stokes' plurality, 830.

1895—Stokes, Rep., 5,231; Ludlam, Dem., 3,154; Randolph, Pro., 494; Starkweather, People's, 602. Stokes' plurality, 2,077.

Essex County.

(Population, 312,000.)

George W. Ketcham.

(Rep., Newark)

Senator Ketcham is descended from an old Jersey family that settled in Pennington early in the eighteenth century. He was born in Newark, March 28th, 1839, and has always made that city his home. His early training was at the Newark Wesleyan Institute, and later at the Flushing Institute, Long Island. In 1857 he entered the Junior Class of Princeton College, and was graduated in 1859 with one of the honors, United States Senator George Gray being one of his classmates.

Since leaving Princeton the Senator has been engaged in the manufacture of tin wares and sheet-metal goods, employing many hundreds of persons. The firm of E. Ketcham & Co., with which he was connected from 1859 to 1885, was merged into a new corporation, one of whose factories is in Newark. The Senator is a Director as well as Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Stamping Company. During the years, 1884-5 he represented the Eleventh ward in the Newark Board of Education. In 1886 he was elected to the Common Council, and for four years he was an active member of that body. Besides being chairman of important committees and a member of the Committee on Finance, he took a leading interest in municipal questions, notably those of a new water-supply and rapid transit. He is also a Director of the American Insurance Company of Newark, the largest company of its kind in the State of New Jersey. He was a member of the House of Assembly from Essex county in 1891-2. The Senator was the author of the Saturday half-holiday law which was passed in 1891. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Miscellaneous Business, Public Grounds and Buildings and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Printing and Clergy, and the Special Senate Investigating Committee.

1890—Barrett, Dem., 23,341; Howell, Rep., 21,380; Strobell, Pro., 1,024. Barrett's plurality, 1,961.

1893—Ketcham, Rep., 28,542; Barrett, Dem., 25,746; Jones, Pro., 663; Scheer, Soc., 585. Ketcham's plurality, 2,796.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 31,191.)

Daniel J. Packer.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Senator Packer was born in the house where he now lives in Woodbury, N. J., February 26th, 1829. He was formerly a blacksmith. He was a member of the Township Committee of Deptford from 1857 to 1862; of the Gloucester County Board of Freeholders from 1862 to 1868, and was Sheriff of that county from 1884 to 1887, and from 1890 to 1893, having served two full terms in that office. He was elected a member of the City Council of Woodbury at the first charter election, in 1872, and served three years. He has never been defeated for any office for which he was a candidate. He worked in front of the anvil for forty years, and stopped only when he was first elected Sheriff. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Claims and Pensions, Public Grounds and Buildings and Reform School for Boys.

1890—Barker, Dem., 3,080; Roe, Rep., 2,940; Downer, Pro., 324. Barker's plurality, 140.

1893—Packer, Rep., 3,735; Barker, Dem., 3,145; Morgan, Sr., Pro., 243. Packer's plurality, 590.

Hudson County.

(Population, 328,080.)

William D. Daly.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Senator Daly was born in 1851, in Jersey City, and he has always resided within the limits of Hudson county. His early education was acquired in Public School No. 1, in Jersey City, and among his schoolmates were some who have since become prominent, as, for instance, Mayor Wanser, Samuel D. Dickinson, City Treasurer of Jersey City, and the late City Clerk John E. Scott. At the age of fourteen he went to work in Cory's iron foundry as an apprentice, and later he was employed in the foundry of the Erie Railroad Company and at Blackmore's. Among his shopmates in Blackmore's was Mayor Fagan, of Hoboken. But the legal profession had always offered an attractive field to Mr. Daly and in 1870 he entered the office of Blair & Ransom in Jersey City. Four

years later he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and later he was made counselor.

Mr. Daly entered upon the practice of law with the tact and energy peculiar to self-made men. He has practiced law in all the courts of the State and has represented the defense in more capital cases than any lawyer in the State, and now stands in the front rank of criminal lawyers in the State of New Jersey.

In the great Erie Railroad strike of 1878 Mr. Daly appeared as counsel for the arrested freight-handlers and secured their acquittal. In 1887 he conducted the defense of the Cigarmakers' Union in Jersey City, whose leaders were charged with conspiracy. In this case also he succeeded in obtaining a verdict of acquittal. His early associations have made Mr. Daly entertain a very kindly feeling toward laboring men and labor organizations.

In appreciation of his legal ability President Cleveland, during his first term, appointed Mr. Daly Assistant United States District Attorney, and this office he held for three years, handing in his resignation to an incoming administration. In 1888 he was made alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, and again in 1892 to the Chicago Convention. In 1891 he was urged to accept the nomination for member of the House of Assembly from the Eighth District of Hudson county. Elected by a rousing majority he took his place on the floor of the House as the practical leader of his party. The same courtesy which had characterized his work as a practitioner won for him hosts of friends as a legislator, even from the opposition, and, at the close of the session, he was appointed Judge of the Hoboken District Court. This office he resigned upon his election to the Senate in 1892.

The election which resulted in the choice of Judge Daly to the Senate was won after a most exciting campaign. J. Herbert Potts, a man of great strength and popularity, was nominated on the Republican ticket, but Mr. Daly had such a hold on the popular heart that he was triumphantly elected by 5,645 plurality—the largest vote ever given a Senatorial candidate in Hudson county. He was re-elected in 1895 by a plurality of 4,559 over ex-Assemblyman Max Salinger, the Republican nominee.

In the Senate Mr. Daly has gained a reputation as a legislator that many of the old leaders might look upon with envy. He made a brilliant record in 1895 on the Riparian Rights question, his opposition to the Creamery trust, as a member of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate, and on all other important matters which came before

that body. Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Municipal Corporations, Passed Bills and Sinking Fund.

1892—Daly, Dem, 30,109; Potts, Rep., 24,464; Burger, Pro., 251; Gilliar, Soc.-Lab., 407; McBride, People's, 118; scattering, 11. Daly's plurality, 5,645.

1895—Daly, Dem., 26,033; Salinger, Rep., 21,474; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 1,120; McCracken, Pro., 350. Daly's plurality 4,559.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 35,334.)

Richard S. Kuhl.

(Dem., Flemington.)

Senator Kuhl was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., August 25th, 1841, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a graduate of the Lawrenceville High School, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1864, and as a counselor in 1867. He served as President Judge of the Hunterdon Common Pleas Court from 1887 to 1891. He is at present a member-at-large of the Democratic State Committee.

The Senator takes rank with the foremost lawyers in his county, and as a debater in the session of 1895 proved himself to be a man of broad views and steadfast in what he thought was right. He served last year on the following committees: Railroads and Canals, Labor and Industries, State Prison, Printing and Industrial School for Girls.

1891—Martin, Dem., 4,026; Shields, Rep., 3,045; Rittenhouse, Pro., 564. Martin's plurality, 981.

1894—Kuhl, Dem., 3,950; Shields, Rep., 3,826; Shuman, Pro., 437; Foster, People's, 153. Kuhl's plurality, 124.

Mercer County.

(Population, 85,538.)

William H. Skirm.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Skirm was born in Trenton, N. J., January 17th, 1841, and is in the wholesale grocery business, being a member of the firm of D. P. Forst & Co. At an early age he entered the wholesale grocery house of Forst & Taylor as a bookkeeper, and subsequently became a member of the firm.

For sixteen years the Senator has served as Treasurer of the Pennington Seminary. His wise management of the financial affairs of that institution, his personal contributions to its fund, and the great assistance he has rendered it in many other ways, have been largely instrumental in placing the Seminary on a solid foundation, and increasing the value of its property to at least $150,000.

In the military service the Senator has made quite a record. He joined Company A, an independent military organization, on November 30th, 1860, which was then under the command of Captain William R. Murphy. This organization afterwards became merged in the National Guard of the State as a part of the Seventh Regiment, and the Senator served as Lieutenant and Captain of the company for several years. He declined the rank of Major of the Regiment when tendered to him, but accepted the Colonelcy, when he was elected on June 9th, 1890, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel John C. Patterson.

The Senator has always been an ardent Republican and twice he has been elected as a Delegate to National Republican Conventions. He is now a member of the State Republican Committee, a position he has held for several years, and he has frequently been at the head of the County Republican Committee. He has represented the Fifth ward of Trenton in the Common Council for several terms, and was President of that body for some years.

The Senator is known as a most excellent business man, and he has done much to further the growth and prosperity of his native city. For a number of years he has been a Director of the Trenton Banking Company.

He ran away ahead of his ticket at the election in 1892, and received the largest plurality ever given a Senator in Mercer county up to that time. In 1895 he beat his own record by receiving the largely-increased plurality of 2,571.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Militia, State Library, School for Deaf-Mutes and Clergy, and as a member of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business and Public Grounds and Buildings. He rendered very valuable service to the State as a member of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate.

1892—Skirm, Rep., 10,312; Apgar, Dem., 8,852; Ely, Pro., 380. Skirm's plurality, 1,460.

1895—Skirm, Rep., 10,684; Bergen, Dem., 8,113; Norcross, Pro, 306; Abrams, People's, 114; Keitz, Soc-Lab., 64. Skirm's plurality, 2,571.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 70,058.)

Charles B. Herbert.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Senator Herbert was born at Herbertsville, Middlesex county, N. J., June 4th, 1857, and is a counselor-at-law. He was a member of the House of Assembly from New Brunswick in 1888 and 1889. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Canals and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, State Prison, Soldiers' Home, and of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate.

1891—Adrain, Dem., 5,991; Goodwin, Rep., 4,561; Kelly, Pro., 318. Adrain's plurality, 1,430.

1894—Herbert, Rep., 7,252; Van Cleef, Dem., 6,011; Hults, Pro., 215; Tice, People's, 326; Pyatt, Soc.-Lab., 172. Herbert's plurality, 1,241.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 75,543.)

James A. Bradley.

(Rep., Asbury Park.)

Senator Bradley was born at Rossville, Staten Island, N. Y., February 14th, 1830, and is a brush manufacturer. He received his early education in the Madison Street Public School, New York City, and at twelve years of age he was a boy of all work on the farm of William Davies, Bloomfield, N. J. At the age of twenty-one he was foreman in the brush factory of Francis P. Furnald, Pearl street, New York. He went into business on his own account in 1857. He has been in business in the same building, at 251 Pearl street, thirty-six years. Mr. Bradley being in poor health in 1871, and desiring to get the benefit of the outdoor exercise that would result from surveying, laying out streets, &c., purchased five hundred acres of land on the Atlantic shore, in Monmouth county. This tract consisted of pine woods, briars and sand dunes. The tract was laid out with broad streets and many open spaces, and through the publicity given to the place by newspaper writers, it has become what is now known as Asbury Park, perhaps the best-known and most popular seaside summer resort in the United States. The Senator has been a member of the Republican party since its foundation,

excepting for two or three years, about 1884, when he worked with the Prohibitionists, but he returned to the Republican party soon after that period. For twenty years the Senator has been a Commissioner of the borough of Asbury Park. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Riparian Rights, Boroughs and Borough Commissions and Federal Relations, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Labor and Industries, State Library and Industrial School for Girls.

1892—Terhune, Dem., 8,977; Heisley, Rep., 7,686; Emery, Pro., 519. Terhune's plurality, 1,291.

1893—Bradley, Rep., Pro. and Cit. League, 8,171; Terhune, Dem. and Jack. Dem., 7,904. Bradley's plurality, 267.

Morris County.

(Population, 59,536.)

John Beam Vreeland.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Senator Vreeland was born in Newark, N. J., December 30th, 1852, and is a lawyer by profession. He is at present City Counsel of Morristown, and has served as Deputy County Clerk and Acting Prosecutor of the Pleas of Morris County. After studying one year in the Newark High School, his family removed to Morristown, where he has since resided. While in Newark he served a newspaper route. Senator Vreeland began the study of law in 1870 with F. G. Burnham, Esq., completing his studies with the late Col. F. A. De Mott. He was admitted to the practice of law as an attorney and solicitor in chancery in November, 1875, and as a counselor-at-law during the June Term, 1879. Chancellor McGill appointed him a Special Master in Chancery in 1892. Mr. Vreeland is a leading member and an official in the South Street Presbyterian Church, is prominently identified with many of the interests of the city, and is an active member of Independent Hose Company, No. 1, of the city's volunteer fire department. His reputation as a member of the Morris county bar is of the highest order, and he also has a thorough knowledge of business affairs.

1892—Drake, Dem., 5,954; Condit, Rep., 5,679; Kitchell, Pro., 649 Drake's plurality, 275.

1895—Vreeland, Rep., 5,974; McCracken, Dem., 4,448; Hedges, Pro., 446; Mulligan, People's, 224. Vreeland's plurality, 1,526.

Ocean County.

(Population, 18,739.)

Robert Barclay Engle.

(Rep., Beach Haven.)

Senator Engle, who is a hotel-keeper at the summer resort of Beach Haven, was born near Mount Holly, Burlington county, N. J., March 6th, 1834, and spent the first forty years of his life upon the farm. He attended a Friends' school in the neighborhood, and finished his education at "Westtown," Chester county, Pa., a large institution belonging to, and under the care of the Orthodox branch of the Society of Friends.

In 1874 he went to Beach Haven, Ocean county, to take charge of a large hotel belonging to the land company of that place, which he operated for two years. He then purchased a site of the land company, and in 1876 built and opened the "Engleside," a large hotel that accommodates three hundred and fifty guests. In that year he sold his two farms in Burlington county, which were a part of an ancestral tract secured by his forefathers in 1683, who were English Quakers. The value of the farms was transferred to Ocean county, since which time he has been engaged in the hotel business and has been an active factor in the business interests of the county, and a participator in its political affairs.

Mr. Engle in politics is a staunch Republican, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, the first candidate for President of the Republican party. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Engle has contributed much to the growth and popularity of Beach Haven, which is a popular seaside resort, and has been a member of its Council ever since its incorporation in 1890.

1892—Smith, Rep., 2,543; Irons, Dem., 1,616; Wood, Pro., 157; scattering, 12. Smith's plurality, 927.

1893—Engle, Rep., 2,475; Irons, Dem., 1,299; Lippincott, Pro., 155. Engle's plurality, 1,176.

Passaic County.

(Population, 133,227.)

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator Williams was born in Paterson, N. J., March 16th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1881 and from Columbia College Law School in 1884. He studied law with his father, the late Senator Henry A. Williams. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney and in 1887 as a counselor. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1890 and 1891, and in the latter year received the minority nomination for Speaker. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Elections, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Banks and Insurance and Militia.

1891—Hinchliffe, Dem., 9,160; Emley, Rep., 9,048; Hill, Pro., 320. Hinchliffe's plurality, 112.

1894—Williams, Rep., 10,973; Van Hovenburg, Dem., 6,861; Reed, Pro., 409; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 2,285. Williams' plurality, 4,112.

Salem County.

(Population, 26,084.)

JOHN C. WARD.

(Rep., Centreton.)

Senator Ward was born in Camden, N. J., September 9th, 1853, and is a farmer. He was Sergeant of Company E, Centennial Guard, of Philadelphia, in 1876, at the Centennial Exhibition. He served as a member of the House of Assembly, in 1889 and 1890, from Salem county. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Game and Fisheries and Engrossed Bills, and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Unfinished Business, State Hospitals and Federal Relations.

1890—Butcher, Dem., 3,213; Starr, Rep, 2,874; Waddington, Pro., 133. Butcher's plurality, 339.

1893—Ward, Rep., 3,105; Gwynne, Jr., Dem, 3,014; Lecroy, Pro, 226. Ward's plurality, 91.

Somerset County.

(Population, 30,447.)

Lewis A. Thompson.

(Rep., Somerville.)

Senator Thompson was born at Basking Ridge, Somerset county, N. J, July 19th, 1845. He taught school for five years, and then engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business, which he continues at Somerville. He was elected Sheriff of Somerset county in 1880 for a term of three years, and he was President of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville two years, 1883 and 1884. He was elected Senator in 1884 over Lane, Dem., by a plurality of 89; re-elected in 1887 over Bergen, Dem., by a plurality of 450, and again in 1893 by a largely-increased plurality of 893, over Beekman, Dem. During his service in the Senate he has been a member of the most important committees and has always taken an active part in legislation. Last year he was Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, Unfinished Business and State Prison, and a member of the Committees on Finance, Agriculture and Agricultural College, Treasurer's Accounts and Commerce and Navigation.

1890—Keys, Dem., 2,906; Reed, Rep., 2,512; Williamson, Pro., 155. Keys' plurality, 394.

1893—Thompson, Rep., 3,317; Beekman, Dem., 2,424; Bache, Pro, 218. Thompson's plurality, 893.

Sussex County.

(Population, 22,586.)

Jacob Gould.

(Rep., Deckertown.)

Senator Gould was born in the township of Wantage, Sussex county, N. J., October 12th, 1838, and is in the mercantile business. He is the only son of the late Daniel D. Gould, who, in his day, was a very prominent farmer of Wantage township, and served as a member of the Assembly from 1855 to 1857. The Senator attended the schools of the township, and finished his education in the academy of the late William Rankin, who was an educator of considerable prominence. Mr. Gould began his business career as a clerk, in Deckertown. He went to Newton in 1860 and was engaged in the freighting business until 1871, when he removed to Newark, where he remained in business for two years. He returned

to Deckertown in 1873 and formed a partnership in the mercantile business with the late John Loomis, remaining with him until the big fire in Deckertown, in November, 1884. In 1885 he built a handsome brick block, in which he is now engaged as a merchant. The Senator has been a member of the Common Council of Deckertown from the time of its organization, and has served on the Street Committee for five years. He was elected President of the Council in 1894. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fisheries and State Library.

1891—McMickle, Dem., 2,073; Ryerson, Rep., 1,613; Bowman, Pro., 125. McMickle's plurality, 460.

1894—Gould, Rep, 2,593; Bale, Dem., 2,412; Conklin, Pro., 166. Gould's plurality, 181.

Union County.

(Population, 85,401.)

Foster M. Voorhees.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Senator Voorhees was born at Clinton, Hunterdon county, N. J., November 5th, 1856, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law, practicing in Elizabeth. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1876, and studied law with Hon. William J. Magie, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, at Elizabeth. He was a School Commissioner of Elizabeth for four years, and was a member of the House of Assembly during the years 1888, 1889 and 1890. In 1894 he was nominated by Governor Werts to the office of Circuit Court Judge, but declined the honor. In the session of 1895, he served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary and State Hospitals, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Passed Bills and Sinking Fund; and also as Chairman of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate.

1890—Marsh, Dem., 7,299; Rankin, Rep., 5,601; Bigelow, Pro., 163. Marsh's plurality, 1,698.

1893—Voorhees, Rep, 7,616; Martine, Dem, 6,472; Bigelow, Pro., 218; Keim, Soc.-Lab, 353. Voorhees' plurality, 1,144.

Warren County.

(Population, 37,283.)

Christopher F. Staates.

(Dem., Washington.)

Senator Staates was born at Finesville, Warren county, N. J., October 12th, 1845. Prior to his nomination for State Senator he was the proprietor of the St. Cloud Hotel, Washington, when he leased it to Walter De Camp. The Senator enlisted on September 3d, 1862, in Company E, Thirty-first Regiment, N. J. Volunteers, and was mustered out of service June 24th, 1863. He re-enlisted in Company E, Thirty-eighth Regiment, N. J. Volunteers, September 23d, 1864, for one year, or during the war, and was mustered out of service June 30th, 1865. He served with the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the James under Burnside, Hooker and Grant until the close of the war. The Senator was Collector of Franklin township, Warren county, three years and has been Treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association, Washington Fire Company and Temple Chapter, No. 12, F. and A. M. He is a member of the following associations: I. O. O. F., F. and A. M., I. O. of R. M., K. of P. and G. A. R. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Unfinished Business, Commerce and Navigation and Reform School for Boys.

1890—Cornish, Dem., 4,331; Reese, Rep., 2,551; Davis, Pro., 339. Cornish's plurality, 1,780.

1893—Staates, Dem., 3,754; Lommasson, Rep. and Cit. League, 3,224; Davis, Pro., 251. Staates' plurality, 530.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans,	18	Democrats,	3=21
House —Republicans,	43	Democrats,	16=59
		Independent,	1
	61		19 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 41.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1896—Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Warren, now represented by a Democrat—8.

In 1897—Cape May, Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic and Sussex, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, now represented by a Democrat—6.

In 1898—Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat—7.

The Senators who will be elected in those years will each have a vote for United States Senator to succeed James Smith, Jr., whose term will expire on March 3d, 1899.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

MARCELLUS L. JACKSON.

(Rep , Hammonton)

Mr. Jackson was born at Hartland, Maine, September 25th, 1846, and is a provision and meat merchant. He was formerly a school teacher. He has been a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders since 1887, and never had any opposition to his election to that office. In 1893 and '94 he served as Director of the Board. He has served as President of the Workingmen's L. & B. Association for eleven years, and declined a re-election in January, 1895. He was one of the organizers of the People's Bank of Hammonton, and has served as Vice President of that institution since its organization in 1887. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,506 over Cordery, Democrat.

1895 — Jackson, Rep., 3,898; Cordery, Dem., 2,392; Schenck, Pro., 224; Hannon, People's, 58.

Bergen County.

JACOB H. ULLMANN.

(Rep., Carlstadt.)

Mr. Ullmann was born in New York City, November 15th, 1861, and is a florist. He was formerly a watch-case maker. He served as Clerk of Lodi township for two years from 1890 to '92; as Township Committeeman one year, 1892 to '93; was elected Coroner of Bergen county in 1893 for a full term of three years, and as Collector of Taxes for the borough of Carlstadt also for three years from 1893 to 1896. He has

also served on the Township Board of Health, and is an active fireman, being Foreman of the Carlstadt Hose Company. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 862 over Price, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

FREDERICK L. VOORHEES.

(Rep., Englewood.)

Mr. Voorhees was born at Stephensburg, Morris county, N. J., June 6th, 1841, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He devoted his early life, from 1860 to 1872, principally to teaching district schools in Morris, Warren and Hunterdon counties. He was next engaged as a salesman on a wholesale Yankee notion wagon, which he continued for three years, traveling through different parts of New Jersey and Rockland county, N. Y. In 1875 he settled in Englewood, where he now resides. He served two years on a Township Committee and was also a Justice of the Peace. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 836. Last year he served on the Committees on Elections, Towns and Townships and Soldiers' Home.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Ullmann,	R., 6,167	Price,	D., 5,305
Voorhees,	R., 6,141	Haring,	D., 5,195

Winterborn, Pro., 122; Hopper, Pro., 124; Schmidt, Soc.-Lab., 121; Granamer, Soc.-Lab., 116.

Burlington County.

GEORGE WILDES.

(Rep., New Egypt.)

Mr. Wildes was born at Arneytown, New Hanover township, Burlington county, N. J, July 21st, 1837, and is a farmer. Before his election to the Assembly in 1894 he never held any office except that of School Trustee, and he never contested for any. He carried the county by a plurality of 2,167 in 1895. Last year he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Towns and Townships and Public Grounds and Buildings.

Joshua E. Borton.

(Rep., Moorestown.)

Mr. Borton was born on a farm at Mount Laurel, Burlington county, N. J, November 1st, 1863, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He attended school in the neighborhood of his birthplace and then went to the Moorestown Academy and from thence to the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at the November Term of the Supreme Court, 1884, and as counselor at the June Term 1888. He was appointed a Supreme Court Commissioner in November, 1893, and a Special Master in Chancery in January, 1894. He has practiced his profession since his admission to the bar in Camden, N. J., where his office is now located, and at his home in Moorestown. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,260.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Borton, R., 7,307	Conrow, D., 5,047
Wildes, R., 7,214	Gilbert, D., 5,046

Woolston, Pro., 374; Gibbs, Pro, 366; Herbert, People's, 133; H. Conrow, People's, 129.

Camden County.

Louis Theodore Derousse.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Derousse was born in Philadelphia, Pa, May 29th, 1844, and is an accountant. He was formerly in the flour, feed and grain business, but was forced to retire from it owing to ill health. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders for one term—in 1881—and declined a renomination. He was City Comptroller of Camden for three years—1888 to 1891. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,142 over Garrison, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Treasurer's Accounts and as a member of the Committees on Incidental Expenses and Railroads and Canals.

Frank T. Lloyd.

(Rep., Cramer Hill.)

Mr. Lloyd was born at Middletown, Del., October 29th, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. This is the first time he has held public office. He was graduated at the Middletown Academy, then learned the trade of a compositor in

1875, which he followed until 1882. He studied law at night under Hon. James Otterson, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in 1882, since which time he has practiced his profession. His law office is at 1328 Arch street, Philadelphia. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,071 over Garrison, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Henry S. Scovel.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Scovel was born at Camden, N. J., February 25th, 1858, and is a counselor-at-law. He is a son of James M. Scovel, who was President of the Senate in 1866. He was elected Solicitor for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Camden county for a term of two years in March, 1895. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,237.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Scovel,	R., 12,844	Garrison,	D., 6,607
Derousse,	R., 12,749	Tussey,	D., 6,568
Lloyd,	R., 12,678	Shane,	D., 6,535

Fisher, Pro., 543; Butterworth, Pro., 527; Reed, Pro., 526; Weisbrod, Soc.-Lab., 116; Eu'enstein, Soc.-Lab., 116; Schulze, Soc.-Lab., 114.

Cape May County.

Furman L. Ludlam.

(Rep., South Dennis.)

Captain Ludlam was born at South Dennis, Cape May county, N. J., November 23d, 1832, and is a farmer. He was formerly a sea captain. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Education of Dennis township. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Unfinished Business and Sinking Fund.

1895—Ludlam, R., 1,549; S. Corson, D., 1,073; T. Corson, Pro., 129. Ludlam's plurality, 476.

Cumberland County.

Thomas F. Austin.

(Rep., Millville.)

Mr. Austin was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 15th, 1864, and is a glassworker by trade. He was Assessor of the Fourth ward in Millville in 1887, was a national census enumerator for the Second ward of the same city in 1890, and was appointed, on February 1st, 1891, by Revenue Collector Moffett, a Deputy Collector for the Second division of the district, from which office Mr. Austin retired on November 30th, 1893. He taught public night school in 1890 and 1891. In early life he took quite an interest in labor questions, labor organizations and labor legislation, at the same time having studiously avoided being considered an agitator, a labor crank or fanatic. He has been complimented by both capital and labor for conservatism. He has always aimed to maintain just relations between employer and employe, guarding with care the rights of each and believing that a conflict between them leads to the injury of both. Contrary to precedent, he has been elected for a third term by a plurality of 1,774. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries, and a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws and Passed Bills.

Boomfield Holmes Minch.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Mr. Minch was born in Bridgeton, N. J., October 10th, 1864, and is a merchant and contractor. Before his election to the Assembly he never held any State or county office, but nevertheless he has been actively engaged in political work since he became a voter. He was graduated at the South Jersey Institute in 1883 and took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's College the same year, and in 1884 he entered the same business in which he is now engaged. This is his second term. He was re-elected by a plurality of 1,926. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Stationery and Federal Relations.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Minch, R., 5,229 } Sheppard, D., 3,303
Austin, R., 5,077 }

Tower, Pro., 509; Rose, Pro., 530; Zimmerman, People's, 585; Davis, People's, 558.

Essex County.

Alfred Ford Skinner.

(Rep., Nutley.)

Mr. Skinner was born in Newark, N. J., September 24th, 1862, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Dr. D. M. Skinner, of Belleville, Essex county, N. J. From his infancy he resided in Belleville until February, 1894, when he moved to Nutley, Franklin township. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883, studied law at Columbia College, was admitted as an attorney in November, 1886, and as a counselor in 1891. In 1892 he was Chairman of the Belleville Township Committee, and has been counsel for Franklin township since 1890. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,066. Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Ways and Means and School for Deaf-Mutes.

Amos W. Harrison.

(Rep., Livingston.)

Mr. Harrison was born in Livingston, Essex county, N. J., April 2d, 1846, and is in the farming and general store business. By profession he is an auctioneer, which, in connection with his business, he has followed for the last twenty-one years. Besides, he sells farming implements and machinery, and does considerable business in insurance and real estate. He served as Collector of Taxes in his township for six years, from 1869 to 1876, and is now Postmaster, an office he has held for twenty consecutive years. He is a Director of the Second National Bank of Orange, and is a member of Livingston Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of the Golden Star Fraternity and of the Republican Indian League. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,147. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College, Engrossed Bills and Printing.

George L. Smith.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Smith was born at Akron, Ohio, September 6th, 1844, and is a manufacturer of saddlery hardware. He has always been identified with the Republican party. He was a candidate for the Assembly in 1888, and was defeated by Leonard Kalisch. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,122 over Seymour, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Game and Fisheries and Sinking Fund.

Charles B. Duncan.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Duncan was born at Franklin, Essex county, N. J., November 17th, 1854, and is engaged in the business of stationer, newsdealer, real estate and insurance. He removed to Newark in 1859, and has been a resident of the "Iron Bound District" ever since. He was engaged as a clerk in the grocery business with ex-Assemblyman James Marlatt from 1870 to 1880, when he purchased the Tenth Ward Book and News Store His father was a native of Scotland, and at one time a large and successful woolen manufacturer at Franklin, N. J. His mother was a daughter of Prof. Elijah Garfield, of Middletown, Conn. Mr. Duncan received his education in the Newark public schools. Since 1884 he has been interested in building and loan associations, being Secretary of two and a member of the State Building and Loan League. This is his third term. He was re-elected by a plurality of 5,976. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Stationery and a member of the Committee on Corporations.

James A. Christie.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Christie was born in Newark, N. J., October 8th, 1850, and is a member of the firm of Headley & Christie, general contractors. He served as Alderman of the city of Newark for four years, and was a member of the Assembly in 1888 and 1895. He was re-elected by a plurality of 5,965.

David E. Benedict.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Benedict was born in Newark, N. J., September 15th, 1839, and is engaged in the business of fire insurance and general supplies for fire protection. By trade he is a silver plater. He was Superintendent of Stephen G. Sturges & Sons' saddlery hardware factory for several years. He was Chief Engineer of the Newark Fire Department from 1876 to 1884. He began fire service in that department in 1855, as a runner, and in 1860 was elected a member of Neptune Hose Company, No. 1. He was elected by the Common Council as First Assistant Engineer January 1st, 1871, and served as such until January 1st, 1875. He was a member of No. 2 Steamer Company from January 1st, 1875, until January 3d, 1876, when he was elected Chief Engineer. He was removed from office in 1884 by the Democratic party, which then

came into power. While in the department he held the position of Foreman, was a member of the Board of Representatives and Board of Trustees of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. Several times he risked his life to save others, and he has been injured in the service. He is still a member of the National Board of Chief Engineers of the United States. His education was received in private and public schools in Newark. He was born where the Republican Club House now stands, in Park Place, Newark. He has been an ardent Republican since the organization of the party. When he retired from fire duty in 1884, he received many presents from the fire department, including a handsome badge with his name in diamonds. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,776. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Miscellaneous Business and State Prison.

Charles A. Schober.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Schober was born in Baden, Germany, January 20th, 1863, and is in the bottling business. He worked as a cutler for fifteen years. He came to this country with his parents in 1864. He attended a German private school for four years, then entered a public school and after graduation, having a desire to become a good mechanic, he became an apprentice in R. Heinisch & Sons' shear works. He learned the trade thoroughly and worked at it for fifteen years. He is Past Chancellor of Granite Lodge, No. 21, K. of P., and also belongs to the I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., and Fraternal Legion. He was one of the organizers of the U. S. Grant Republican Club of Newark, which is one of the most prominent political bodies in Newark. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,629 over Seymour, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Elections, Commerce and Navigation and Federal Relations.

Thomas H. Jones.

(Rep., Irvington)

Mr. Jones was born in Harrison, N. J., November 11th, 1860, and is a real estate and insurance agent. He is Secretary of the Irvington Land and Improvement Company, and Secretary and Superintendent of the Irvington Water Company. He has served three consecutive terms as Clerk of the village of Irvington, from April, 1887 to April, 1890. On December 17th, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster of Irving-

ton, and served as such until August 18th, 1894. He was elected a member of the Irvington Board of Education in March, 1895, for a term of three years, and is now President of that Board. He is an active member of the Irvington Fire Department. He has always been an energetic worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and is now a member of the Clinton Township Republican Executive Committee. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,755.

Albert J. Simpson.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Simpson was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 21st, 1862, and is engaged in the business of plumbing and steam-heating at 221 and 223 Clinton Ave., Newark. He came to Newark in 1864, attended the public schools and at an early age was apprenticed to the late H. M. Smith, the plumber. While serving his apprenticeship he attended the New Jersey Business College at night, and two years after attaining his majority he embarked in business for himself which he has conducted for the last ten years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,985.

Hayward Augustus Harvey.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Harvey was born in Orange, N. J., November 3d, 1870, and is with the Harvey Steel Company of Newark, N. J., as general sales agent and Acting Superintendent. He was a special student at Princeton College from 1888 to 1891. He has done a large portion of the practical work in the introduction of the "Harveyized" armor plate in the United States, England, France, Germany and Austria. He has been active in politics since he cast his first vote. He is Vice President of the Essex County League of Republican Clubs and has served as a member and as Chairman of the Republican City Committee of Orange, and is also a member of the County Committee. He is a member of the Republican Club of Newark, the Engineers' Club of New York and several other organizations both political and social. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,153.

James J. Hogan.

(Rep , Newark)

Mr. Hogan was born in Newark, N. J., February 18th, 1870, and is engaged in the wholesale provision business in New York City. He attended the Newark public schools and finished

his education with a course in the New Jersey Business College He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. and A. M, of Union Chapter, No. 7, a charter member of the West End Club and also a member of several Republican clubs. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,664.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Harvey,	R., 29,697	Seymour,	D., 23,544
Harrison,	R., 29,691	Jackson,	D., 22,628
Smith,	R., 29,666	Klotz,	D., 22,573
Skinner,	R., 29,610	Yuill,	D., 22,572
Simpson,	R., 29,529	Lloyd,	D., 22,526
Duncan,	R., 29,520	Lethbridge,	D., 22,474
Christie,	R., 29,509	Bomeisler,	D., 22,403
Benedict,	R., 29,320	Heisler,	D, 22,295
Jones,	R., 29,299	Kronenberger,	D., 22,192
Hogan	R., 29,208	Dorris	D., 22,185
Schober,	R., 26,173	Sachs,	D., 22,141

Prohibition—Edgerly, 889; Baldwin, 824; H. O. Smith, 795; Stevens, 788; C. E. Smith, 770; Speer, 763; Johnson, 761; Stocking, 759; Redman, 758; Hutchinson, 753; Adams, 745.

Soc.-Lab.—Walker, 870; Weber, 869; Desch, 868; Leske, 868; Schueler, 868; Mersel, 867; Wilson, 867; Henrickson, 867; Duggan, 862; Scheer, 862.

People's—Roby, 283; Rarick, 267; McHugh, 255; Sparrow, 248; Conklin, 245; Pierson, 236; Van Houten, 236; Cance, 235; Condit, 235; Glotz, 234; Yuill, 160.

Gloucester County.

Solomon H. Stanger.

(Rep., Glassboro.)

Mr. Stanger was born in Glassboro, N. J., March 27th, 1836, on a farm. His boyhood days were spent with these surroundings, and he received his education at the old schoolhouse of Glassboro, after which he became initiated into the industry of agriculture, which he pursued until 1881. In that year, seeing a good opening for a general store in Glassboro, he quit farming and engaged in a business which has proved to be, at the present time, the largest and most successful of its kind in the county. In 1885 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders, and he has served in that body ever since, having been re-elected for each succeeding term. During the early part of his membership he was appointed

to serve on several committees, the most important being the Almshouse Committee, of which he was elected Treasurer, and filled this office for three consecutive years. Afterward, the majority of the Board became Democratic and a new committee was appointed, but he was retained as a member for one year. Then, in 1892, when the Board again became Republican, he was re-appointed on this committee and re-elected as Treasurer. He has served a period of ten years in succession in this important office. He has always been very closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, and is an active member of the Republican Club of Glassboro. This is his fourth year in the Assembly. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Elections, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College, State Prison and Commerce and Navigation. He was re-elected in 1895 by a plurality of 1,124.

1895—Stanger, Rep., 4,047; Mead, Dem., 2,923; Budd, Pro, 230.

Hudson County.

William N. Parslow.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Parslow was born June 9th, 1852, in the city of New York. His parents removed to Hoboken the same year, where he has since resided. In 1855 his father started in the business of an undertaker, and at his death in 1871 he succeeded him, and he has continued the business up to the present time. Mr. Parslow attended Public School No. 1 in Hoboken. He held the office of Coroner of Hudson county in the years 1873, '74, '75, '79, '80, '81, '91, '92 and '93, and was a member of the Board of Freeholders in 1881 and 1882. He was President of the New Jersey Funeral Directors' Association in 1891, '92, and acted as Sheriff of Hudson county upon the death of Sheriff McPhillips in December, 1892, and until the appointment of Sheriff Stanton. He filled the office for ten days by virtue of his being the senior Coroner of the county. At the election in November, 1894, he received the largest vote cast in Hudson county for member of Assembly, 25,657, being a plurality of 481 over the highest defeated candidate. Last year he was again at the head of the poll, when he received a total vote of 26,571, being a plurality of 4,603 over the highest defeated candidate on the Republican ticket. In the session of 1895 he served on the Committees on Revision of Laws, Unfinished Business and Industrial School for Girls.

Pierce J. Fleming.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Fleming was born in Jersey City, December 2d, 1863, and is an index clerk in the Hudson County Court House. He was formerly a clerk for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. He was elected Alderman from the Second District, Jersey City, in 1893, but resigned in 1894 when he became a candidate for the Assembly. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,406. Last year he served on the Committees on Elections, Railroads and Canals and Commerce and Navigation.

Richard Murray Smart.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Smart was born in Banffshire, Scotland, June 3d, 1844, and is a draftsman, designer and engraver. He has resided in Hudson county, N. J., since the spring of 1847, first in Hoboken and next in Jersey City and Bayonne. He is an exempt fireman, and was for three consecutive years Vice President of the Independence Fire Association. In April, 1893, he was elected from the First ward of Bayonne as a Trustee of the School Board for a term of three years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,204. Last year he served on the Committees on Engrossed Bills, Labor and Industries and Sinking Fund.

David H. Cagney.

(Dem , Jersey City.)

Mr. Cagney was born February 22d, 1858, in New York City. He attended the St. James Parochial School for two years, when his parents removed to Jersey City, where he attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age. After leaving school, he learned the printing business, in which he continued until he became a journeyman, after which he became associated with his brothers in the railroad and steamship ticket brokerage business, having offices in all the principal cities, the prominent ones being located at No. 301 Broadway, New York City, and No. 200 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. The firm name is "Cagney Brothers." At present he is President of the Guarantee Ticket Brokers' Association, which organization has the confidence of the railroad managers, and the respect of the traveling public throughout the United States. The system of nominating candidates for the Assembly from Hudson county was changed

for the first time at the election in 1894. The Democrats of the various Aldermanic Districts met and indorsed various gentlemen from their districts, and who, on receiving such indorsement, were voted for directly by the people, at the primaries held in each district. There were four aspirants for the honor in Mr. Cagney's district, who received the votes of their friends as follows, 57, 84, 123 and 624, the latter number being cast for him, showing that he was, as he was called throughout the campaign of that year, the "Popular Candidate." Mr. Cagney is a member of various social and charitable organizations, and was formerly President of the "C. Y. M. L. A.," and an active member of Democratic societies. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,227. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Corporations and State Prison.

Carl H. Ruempler.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Ruempler was born in Germany, March 12th, 1848, and is proprietor of the Court House Hotel, Jersey City. He was formerly a carpenter. He has been in business in Jersey City since 1875. Before his election to the Assembly he was never a candidate for public office At the election last November he received the second highest vote on the Democratic ticket—26,443—being a plurality of 4,475 over the highest candidate on the Republican side.

John Wahl Queen.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Queen was born at Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon county, N. J., February 20th, 1862, and is an attorney-at-law. He was graduated in 1883 from the State Model School, and in 1887 from Princeton College. At the latter institution he spent two years after graduation in study and teaching and received from the college the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,916.

John E. Hewitt.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hewitt was born in New York City in 1842, and is Overseer of the Poor in Jersey City, a position he has occupied for fifteen years. He enlisted in the Twenty-first New Jersey Volunteers in 1862, and served the full term of the regiment and was honorably discharged in 1863. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,991.

Edward Hoos.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hoos was born at Neuwied, on the Rhine, Germany, on the 31st of August, 1850. His father was at one time the proprietor of a paper plant which furnished the government with official paper. He received a good education in the schools of his native town and after the completion of the same he underwent a practical training for more than three years in a large general supply store. This training coupled with his sterling integrity laid the foundation for his success in the new world, whither he directed his steps when nineteen years of age. His father died shortly after his arrival in this country, and young Hoos engaged in his new employment in New York with redoubled vigor to support his bereaved mother. In 1871 he came to Jersey City, where he invested his savings in a small furniture business, which became the starting-point for the present large house of Hoos & Schulz, located on Newark avenue, Jersey City. Mr. Hoos from the very start took a keen interest in the affairs of his adopted country, and thoroughly believed in identifying himself with the interests and welfare of his city. And so, having by his honesty, perseverance and integrity won the regard and esteem of his fellow-citizens, he received and accepted the Democratic nomination for Freeholder in 1885, and was elected by a majority of 245 in a strong Republican district. Declining a renomination for this office he accepted the nomination for Assembly in 1886, running against Col. S. Dickinson, who carried the Republican stronghold by a bare majority. In 1889, as candidate for the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Hoos was elected from this same district by a majority of 605. A renomination was declined. Mayor Cleveland appointed him a Commissioner of Appeals, but he resigned this office when the present Mayor was elected. Mr. Hoos is now a member of the Board of Education, to which office he was first appointed to complete an unexpired term, and was then re-appointed for two years by Mayor Wanser. In the spring election of 1895 Mr. Hoos was the Democratic party's choice for the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen. In this contest he led his ticket but was defeated by a narrow margin. In the fall election he was nominated for the Assembly and received 26,362 votes, beating his Republican opponent by over 5,000 plurality, and carrying his own ward—which is Republican by 600—by a majority of 143.

Mr. Hoos is a well-known Mason, and as such holds the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Teutonia Lodge, No. 72, F. and A. M., was for four years W. M. and is a Past

D. D. G. M. of the Grand Lodge for the German Lodges of the State of New Jersey. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor and American Legion of Honor. In social circles he is well known, and is a member of the Jersey City Sængerbunde, Turn Verein, Jersey City Pionier Verein, Arion Society, Hudson County Democratic Society; also a member of the Board of Trade, and Vice President of the Board of Trustees of the New York Bay Cemetery. Mr. Hoos is a forcible speaker, and his personality is such as attracts and commands the respect of all who become acquainted with him. His plurality in the county was 4,394 over Nutzhorn, the highest defeated Republican candidate.

Joseph P. Mullin.

(Dem., Arlington.)

Mr. Mullin was born at Waterdown, Wentworth county Canada, January 31st, 1854, and is a mechanical engineer and business manager. He was formerly engaged in pattern-making and foundry and machine work. He came to the United States when he was only eleven years old. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a well-known author and writer on mechanical and engineering subjects. He is considered an expert on building loans, and is President of the Mutual Benefit Building and Loan Association of Kearny, N. J. He is known as a logical and fluent speaker, and a terse and racy writer on public matters. This is the first time he has held public office, although he has always taken an active interest in politics and every question of importance that concerned the general good of the people. He is a practical advocate of total abstinence. He is the author of a well-known work entitled "Modern Moulding and Pattern-Making," which is in much favor with foundrymen and pattern-makers throughout the country. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,112 over Nutzhorn, the highest Republican candidate.

Horace Allen.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Allen was born in Monmouth county, N. J., November 15th, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He came to Jersey City when but a child, attended No. 1 public school, a short time, then entered the Hasbrouck Institute, from which he was graduated in the academic course in 1886. He entered Princeton College in 1886, belonging to the Class of 1890, but left at the end of Sophomore year. In the fall of 1888 he entered the Columbia Law School, in the city of New York, and

completed a regular course of two years. He commenced the study of law in the office of James F. Minturn, Corporation Attorney of Hoboken, in the winter of 1888, when he became a resident of that city. Before his admission to the bar he was managing clerk of Mr. Minturn's office, where he gained a valuable experience in law matters At the November Term, 1891, he was admitted as an attorney, and at the February Term, 1895, as a counselor. After his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with Henry M. Nutzhorn, which was terminated July 1st, 1894. Mr. Nutzhorn was his Republican opponent at the late election. Mr. Allen was elected by a plurality of 4,181. In March, 1895, Mr. Allen was elected a member of the Board of Education in the Third ward of Hoboken, without opposition, his nomination having been indorsed by the Republicans.

Charles Theodore Bauer.

(Dem., Guttenberg.)

Mr. Bauer was born in Hoboken, N. J., January 26th, 1865, and is a fire insurance special agent and adjuster. He was formerly an officer of the steamship Ville d'Alger. He lived in Hoboken until he was sixteen years old, with the exception of one year which he spent with his mother in the West Indies, where he went at the age of seven years. When he was eleven years old he was fishing one day with the eight-year-old son of Captain Timmerman, of the steamboat City of Alexandria, on a scow off the old Eagle dock, in Hoboken. Young Timmerman fell overboard and he could not swim. Young Bauer, who was an excellent swimmer, jumped into the river with his clothes on and rescued his companion. At the Hoboken Academy, Mr. Bauer received his early education. He studied there until he was sixteen years old, when he was sent to college in Germany and Switzerland. He spent three years in Europe and acquired a thorough knowledge of German, French and Spanish. During the last six months of the three years he spent in Europe, he was in the employ of a steamship company in Havre, France. While there he was sent on the steamship Ville d'Alger to Spain, Portugal and Algiers, as the agent of the shipping firm. He was then a little under nineteen years old. During part of the war in Tonquin, between France and China, he served as third officer of the Ville d'Alger. He was appointed a member of the Board of Education of North Bergen, November 21st, 1894, and was elected to the same office, March 19th, 1895. He was a delegate to the Democratic Presidential and Gubernatorial Con-

ventions at Trenton, in 1892; also to his district Congressional and Senatorial Conventions of the same year. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,919 over Nutzhorn, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Parslow,	D., 26,571	Nutzhorn,	R., 21,968
Ruempler,	D., 26,443	Gruber,	R., 21,647
Fleming,	D., 26,374	Wilkie,	R., 21,570
Hoos,	D., 26,362	Aldcorn,	R., 21,517
Cagney,	D., 26,195	Blackshaw,	R., 21,467
Smart,	D., 26,172	King,	R., 21,366
Allen,	D., 26,149	Stuhr,	R., 21,345
Mullin,	D., 26,080	Chamberlin,	R., 21,344
Hewitt,	D., 25,959	Taylor,	R., 21,313
Bauer,	D., 25,887	Francis,	R., 21,149
Queen,	D., 25,884	Lockwood,	R., 21,050

Soc.-Lab.—Herrschaft, 1,200; Morhardt, 1,126; Schwenk, 1,124; Dickson, 1,124; Meyers, 1,123; Kroker, 1,123; Blackburn, 1,122; Knetzsch, 1,122; Klump, 1,122; Meinhardt, 1,121; Kersten, 1,121.

Prohibition—Martin, 341; Meschutt, 341; Pearsall, 340; Black, 340; Allan, 339; Dorr, 339; Hester, 339; Saundry, 338; Prentice, 338; Seage, 337; Lockton, 337.

Hunterdon County.

William C. Alpaugh.

(Dem., Milford.)

Mr. Alpaugh was born in Alexandria township, Hunterdon county, N. J., August 5th, 1830, and is a farmer. In 1849 he became a clerk in a store, served three years as such and then went to farming. The first public office he held was Clerk of the township of Alexandria, to which he was elected in 1851, and he served for three years. He served as a member of the Board of Freeholders of Hunterdon county from 1859 to 1861. He has filled small offices in the township of Holland, where he now resides. He has always voted the Democratic ticket. This is his third term. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1895 by a plurality of 466.

Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Boroughs and Borough Commissions and State Hospitals.

David Lawshe.

(Dem., Stockton.)

Mr. Lawshe was born near Ringoes, Hunterdon county, N. J., September 28th, 1844, and is a manufacturer of handles. He was a Collector of Taxes for five years, from March, 1888, to March, 1893, and he has filled other offices in the township of Delaware, where he lives. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 270 over Reading, Rep.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Alpaugh, D.,	4,053	Reading, R.,	3,587
Lawshe, D.,	3,857	Haynes, R,	3,512

Merrill, Pro, 461; Oydycke, Pro, 449; Conover, People's, 111; P. Alpaugh, People's, 103.

Mercer County.

Elijah C. Hutchinson

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J, August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. Before his election to the Assembly the only public office he ever held was that of Township Clerk, which he filled for three years. He has been Treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organization in July, 1889, and its manager since 1892. He is a Director in the Inter-State Fair Association and was its first Treasurer, serving three years in that position. He does a large business with his flour mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,273 over McGalliard, Dem.

George W. Macpherson.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Macpherson was born in Trenton, N. J., November 24th, 1856, and is a lawyer by profession. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November Term, 1878, and as a counselor three years later. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Trenton in 1884, and was re-elected twice, having served six years altogether. In 1886 he was elected President of the Board. At the end of his term he

was elected a member of Common Council, and is now serving his third term in that body. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,087 over McGalliard, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

J. Wiggans Thorn.

(Rep., Trenton)

Mr. Thorn was born in Trenton, December 11th, 1866, his father, Joseph S Thorn, being a well-known cracker baker. He attended the public schools, the High School and Rider's Business College, and went to work at the early age of sixteen at the cracker bakery, where he has been employed ever since. He spent six years of the time on the road. Mr. Thorn is a bugler of the Seventh Regiment, having been appointed a non-commissioned officer in Company A. He belongs to the Chambersburg Republican League, the Republican Club, is State Secretary of the Patriotic Order Sons of America and a member of Column Lodge, F. and A. M. He was elected School Trustee in 1891 from the Ninth ward, and was legislated out of office the next winter. He was immediately appointed by Mayor Bechtel a member of the Board of Public Instruction for a one-year term, and then re-appointed for two years. While a Commissioner, Mr. Thorn was one of the most faithful members of the Board, taking a broad, progressive view, and doing much to put the public school system on the high plane it now occupies. He served on the Evening School and Skelton Library and the Building Committees, and was for the last two years of his term chairman of the latter committee, giving a great deal of his time to a personal inspection of the school buildings and improvements made.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,242 over McGalliard, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Hutchinson, R.,	11,169	McGalliard, D.,	7,896
Thorn, R.,	11,138	Cain, D.,	7,859
Macpherson, R.,	10,983	Macdonald, D ,	7,675

Pro.—Cady, 327; Kitchen, 325; Girton, 324. People's—Mallette, 118; Stevens, 114; Beatty, 113. Soc.-Lab.—Dollhopf, 81; Heidrich, 69; Watchorn, 67.

Middlesex County.

George Henry Tice.

(Rep., Perth Amboy.)

Mr. Tice was born at Perth Amboy, N. J., November 14th, 1845, and is a shipper for the Staten Island Terra Cotta and Lumber Company. He was formerly a blacksmith by occupation. He has lived in Perth Amboy all his lifetime. He was a member of the Board of Education of the city of Perth Amboy from April, 1878, to April, 1880, and again from 1883 to April, 1885. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders from May, 1880, to May, 1881. On February 15th, 1890, he was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, which office he held until May 9th, 1894, when he resigned. He started the free delivery system in Perth Amboy on December 1st, 1892. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 804 over Muirheid, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Incidental Expenses and was Chairman of the Committee on School for Deaf-Mutes.

Edward Waldron Hicks.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Hicks was born in New Brunswick, N. J., November 19th, 1868, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law, being a member of the firm of Florance & Hicks. He has always resided in New Brunswick. He was admitted as an attorney at the February Term, 1890, and as a counselor at the November Term, 1893. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 768 over Muirheid, Dem. Last year he served on the Committees on Revision of Laws and Stationery, was Chairman of Passed Bills and also a member of the Joint Advisory or Steering Committee.

Andrew H. Slover.

(Rep., South Amboy.)

Mr. Slover was born at Sayreville, Middlesex county, N. J., October 13th, 1851, and is a merchant. This is his third consecutive term in the Assembly. He was re-elected last year by a plurality of 724 over Muirheid, Dem. Last year he was Chairman of the Committees on Ways and Means and Reform School for Boys, and a member of the Committee on Riparian Rights.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Tice, R.,	7,304	Muirheid, D.,	6,500
Hicks, R.,	7,268	Cutter, D.,	6,421
Slover, R.,	7,224	Streetwolf, D.,	6,274

Pro.—De Forrest, 171; Newton, 167; Barclay, 165. Soc.-Lab.—Leska, 122; Neilson, 121; Frice, 121.

Monmouth County.

George B. Snyder.

(Rep., Fair Haven.)

Mr. Snyder was born in Fair Haven, Monmouth county, September 2d, 1842, and has been a resident of that place during his lifetime. He has been engaged in the oyster business since his boyhood, having begun with a small capital, and is now one of the largest planters and growers on the Shrewsbury river. He is the senior partner of the firm of Snyder & Allen, well known in the trade. For the last twenty-one years he has been active as a public servant, and has never yet been defeated as a candidate for office. He has held several township offices, and besides has been Trustee of the Public School Board for the past twenty-one years. Under the new law he was elected President of the Board of Shrewsbury township. For the last seven years he has served as a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, which office he now holds. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 329 over Parker, Dem., and 399 over Murphy, Dem. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Corporations and School for Deaf-Mutes.

Charles Asa Francis.

(Rep., North Long Branch.)

Mr. Francis was born at Keyport, N. J., October 28th, 1855, and is a merchant. He received his education in the old Turkey School and at Freehold. He was formerly a clerk for the New Jersey Central Railroad Company at Sandy Hook. In 1881 he formed a copartnership under the firm name of Hoyt & Francis, in the grocery business, at North Long Branch, which is one of the most prosperous in Monmouth county. He was elected a Commissioner of that town in 1884, and was re-elected in 1885, '86 and '87. In 1893 he was placed on both tickets for Commissioner-at-Large, and received the total vote

cast at the municipal election. He was made Chairman of the Finance Committee and a member of the Sanitary, Ordinance and Printing Committees by Mayor Blodgett. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1886, and in 1889 he was elected its Secretary. He served as Postmaster of North Long Branch under Presidents Arthur and Harrison. He is a fireman and an active church worker, and belongs to the following lodges: Long Branch Lodge, F. and A. M.: Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar; Sea View Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Hollywood Council, Jr. O. U. A M.; Long Branch Council, Royal Arcanum, and Progressive Council, Loyal Additional Benefit Association, a branch of the Royal Arcanum. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 125 over Parker, Dem, and 195 over Murphy, Dem. Last year he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Stationery and Reform School for Boys.

Alfred Walling, Jr.

(Dem., Keyport.)

Mr. Walling was born at Keyport, N. J., October 26th, 1845, and is a lawyer. He was admitted to the bar in 1874. Formerly he was a surveyor and conveyancer. He is a grandson of Cornelius Walling, who was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1823, and a son of Alfred Walling, who was a member of the same body in 1849 and '50. He was Law Judge of Monmouth county from 1879 to 1890. He has held several local offices and is a Town Commissioner and School Trustee of Keyport. He was a Director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Matawan from 1876 to 1884; a Director in the Keyport Banking Company from 1884 to 1894, and was President of the latter institution from 1892 to 1894. He was President of the Monmouth Trust Company, Asbury Park, from April, 1891 to November, 1893. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 220 over Denise, Rep.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Snyder, R.,	8,192	Denise, R.,	7,970
Walling, D.,	8,190	Parker, D.,	7,863
Francis, R.,	7,988	Murphy, D.,	7,793

Pro.—Emery, 333; Bowen, 333; Reed, 328.

Morris County.

Charles Fern Hopkins.

(Rep., Boonton.)

Mr. Hopkins was born at Hope, Warren county, N. J., May 16th, 1842, and is a harness manufacturer. His father was a native Jerseyman and his mother a native of Pennsylvania. He was educated in the country district schools and became a resident of Boonton in 1859. He left for the army, May 3d, 1861, and was mustered in Company I, First New Jersey Volunteers (Infantry), of the famous "Kearny's New Jersey Brigade" June 4th, 1861. He won the Congressional medal of honor at the battle of Gaines' Mill, Va., June 27th, 1862, for carrying Sergeant Richard A. Donnelly (now Quartermaster-General of New Jersey) from the field under a terrible cross-fire at close range and was badly wounded a few minutes afterward. Mr. Hopkins was again wounded at the Wilderness, Va, May 6th, 1864, and made a prisoner of war. He was confined over ten months in Andersonville, Ga., and Florence, S. C., weighing May 5th, 1864, 226 pounds and one month after his release 123½ pounds. He has always been a Republican.

He was a Town Committeeman from 1868 to 1873; a Chosen Freeholder from 1871 to 1874; Common Councilman from 1870 to 1874; Mayor from 1880 to 1881, and again Chosen Freeholder from 1881 to 1884 when he resigned. He was Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the New Jersey Senate from 1882 to 1884 when he resigned. From 1884 to 1888 he was Postmaster, and again from 1892 to 1895, when he was removed as a partisan. At the present time he is Chief of the Boonton Fire Department. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,554 over Sturgis, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Joseph B. Righter.

(Rep., Denville.)

Mr. Righter was born at Denville, December 23d, 1864, and is a general merchant. He obtained his elementary education in a village school, which togethor with the use of midnight oil and contact with the world has enabled him to raise himself to his present position. He belongs to the firm of D. M. & J. B. Righter, who have been in business at Denville over ten years. He has been an active Republican during that period

and this is the first public office he has held. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,418 over Sturgis, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Hopkins, R.,	6,046	Sturgis, D.,	4,492
Righter, R.,	5,910	Hance, D.,	4,299

Logan, Pro, 476; Neis, Pro., 468; King, People's, 230; Matthews, People's, 233.

Ocean County.

Abraham Lower.

(Rep., Point Pleasant)

Mr. Lower was born in York, Pa., October 27th, 1839, and is a carpenter and builder. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and also learned the trade of carpenter in that city. In 1853 he removed to Ohio, but returned to the Quaker City again four years after, where he lived till the outbreak of the Rebellion. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers. His three months of service expiring, he re-enlisted in August of the same year in the Seventy-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served there till his discharge, on August 5th, 1863. From the date of his discharge he served as a Special Officer of the War Department until near the close of the Civil War. In 1868 he moved to New Jersey and took up his residence at Camden. For the past eighteen years Point Pleasant has been his home. Mr. Lower has filled many official positions. He has been Coroner of Ocean county, is a Commissioner of Deeds, has served in the Point Pleasant Borough Council, has been a member of the Board of Education and the Board of Health, and was the first Police Magistrate of the borough. From the time of his majority he has taken an active part in political affairs, and at one time was a figure of no small amount in Camden municipal politics. Since his residence in Ocean county he has been seen at nearly or quite every Republican convention as a representative of his district. Mr. Lower is a member of the Masonic order, is a Past Chancellor in the Pythian Knighthood, is ex-State Councillor of the United American Mechanics of New Jersey, Past Commander and Adjutant of Elwood Arnold Post, G. A. R., at Point Pleasant, and occupies positions in several other secret societies and organizations. In 1895 he was appointed by Governor Werts a member of the Commission to report on a plan for the erec-

tion and maintenance of a home for honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors of the late Rebellion, and was chosen President of the Commission. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,129 over Hall, Dem. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Engrossed Bills, and as Chairman of the Committee on Soldiers' Home.

1895—Lower, Rep., 2,401; Hall, Dem., 1,272; Clough, Pro., 173. Lower's plurality, 1,129.

Passaic County.

James Robertson.

(Rep , Paterson.)

Mr. Robertson was born at Perth, Scotland, October 29th, 1865, and is a lawyer by profession. He came to New York State when he was only eight years of age, and had to work in the lumber woods of northern New York and Canada to earn money to obtain an education. He was graduated from McGill University, Montreal, in 1889, with the degree of B.A., taking first honors in mental and moral philosophy. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,914 over Frain, Dem. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision and Judiciary and was Chairman of the Committee on Sinking Fund.

John King.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. King was born in Dublin, Ireland, February 10th, 1850, and is a hotel-keeper. He was formerly in the grocery business, and at one time a gold miner. In April, 1876, he assisted the late John J. Breslin in rescuing six political prisoners from West Australia, who were sentenced by the British Government for treason-felony to imprisonment for life. Mr. King was a member of the Assembly from the old Fourth District of Passaic county in 1890 and 1891. Last year he was also a member, when he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Municipal Corporations, Printing and Soldiers' Home. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,743 over Frain, Dem.

Samuel Bullock.

(Ind., Paterson.)

Mr. Bullock was born at Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, May 6th, 1863, and is a silk twister by occupation. He came to Paterson sixteen years ago and has resided there ever since. Has been a silk worker in various branches for twenty-one years. He is a graduate of Professor Oakley's Shorthand and Typewriting School. He is an active member of the Silk Loom Fixers' and Twisters' Protective and Benevolent Association of America, formerly Local Assembly 7098, K. of L., and several fraternal societies. He organized the Passaic Falls Wheelmen, now one of the strongest cycling clubs in New Jersey. He is a strong trades-unionist and is well known as a fearless and aggressive writer on the Tariff, Unionism and Arbitration questions, usually using the *nom de plume* of "Buffy Lane," "Totowegian" or "Anti-Free Trader."

He was a member of the Assembly in 1895, when he took a prominent part in labor legislation. He ran as Independent last November, was indorsed by the Democrats, and was re-elected by a plurality of 182 over Cox, Rep. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Miscellaneous Business and Passed Bills.

Henry Wilson Gledhill.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Gledhill was born in Paterson, N. J., November 9th, 1864, and is a lawyer by profession. This is the first time he has held public office. He entered Princeton College in the Class of 1885 and spent a little over a year there. He studied law in the office of (now Rev.) William Prall, at Paterson, was admitted as an attorney in June, 1888, and as a counselor in June, 1891. He was elected to the Assembly by a purality of 2,720 over Frain, Dem.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Robertson, R.,	11,046	Cox, R.,	10,513.
King, R.,	10,875	Frain, D.,	8,132.
Gledhill, R.,	10,852	Rysdyk, D.,	8,015.
Bullock, Ind,	10,695	Fitzmaurice, D.,	8,002.

Pro.—Moore, 353; Gould, 349; Lundquist, 341; Mather, 334. Soc.-Lab.—Millar, 1,134; Magnet, 1,106; Bell, 1,088; Gramalica, 986.

Salem County.

Charles W. Powers.

(Rep., Pennsville.)

Mr. Powers was born in Lower Penns Neck township, Salem county, N. J., May 9th, 1847, and is a farmer, having followed that business for the last nineteen years. For seven years he was in the mercantile business in Philadelphia. He was Township Assessor for two terms, and was a member of the Township Committee for three years, and until March 15th, 1894. In 1890 he was a national census enumerator. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 328. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Game and Fisheries, Federal Relations and as Chairman of the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

1895—Powers, Rep., 3,228; Bell, Dem., 2,908; Steward, Pro., 230. Powers' plurality, 328.

Somerset County.

Charles Arthur Reed.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Reed was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., December 4th, 1857 and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools and entered Rutgers College in the Class of 1878. He lived on a farm from 1866 to 1882, when he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. He was appointed a Special Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau in 1883 and served as such until July, 1885. He has served as Corporation Counsel of the borough of North Plainfield from 1888 until the present time. He stands high in his profession and enjoys a large practice in Somerset and Union counties. At the recent election his home, North Plainfield, gave him the largest majority ever given in that town to any candidate on any ticket. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 587 over Hoagland, Dem.

1895—Reed, Rep., 3,427; Hoagland, Dem., 2,840; Hoppock, Pro., 162. Reed's plurality, 587.

Sussex County.

William P. Coursen.

(Rep., Fredon.)

Mr. Coursen was born at Fredon, Sussex county, N. J., in June, 1832, and is a farmer. He is the first Assemblyman who has been elected on the Republican ticket from Sussex county, and this is his third term. He was re-elected last November by a plurality of 134. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Bill Revision and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1895—Coursen, Rep., 2,694; Van Sickle, Dem., 2,560; Craig, Pro., 165. Coursen's plurality, 134.

Union County.

Henry Clauss.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Clauss was born at Würtemburg, Germany, February 5th, 1836, and is a baker. He came to America in 1854, and settled in Elizabeth, where he is in the bakery business at the corner of Elizabeth avenue and Sixth street. This is the first time he has held a public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a purality of 1,624 over Green, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

J. Martin Roll.

(Rep., Springfield.)

Mr. Roll was born at Springfield, N. J., August 29th, 1843, and is in the dairy business. His forefathers were of Dutch descent, and came from the Mohawk Valley, New York, and settled in Springfield, N. J., about the year 1742. He was a member of the Township Committee from 1871 to 1883, and of the Union County Board of Freeholders from 1884 until the present time. He is now President of the Board of Education of Springfield. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,721 over Green, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

William R. Codington.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Codington was born in Somerset county, N. J., February 24th, 1853, and is a lawyer by profession. He was City Judge of Plainfield for three years, from 1889 to 1892, and is attorney for Union county. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,796 over Green, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Codington, R.,	8,557	Green, D.,	6,761
Roll, R.,	8,482	Mead, D.,	6,758
Clauss, R.,	8,385	Febrey, D.,	6,759

Pro.—King, 315; Wilson, 306; Sayre, 298. Soc.-Lab.—Faulkner, 436; Bell, 428; Bohertz, 425.

Warren County.

Alfred Leida Flummerfelt.

(Dem., Polkville.)

Mr. Flummerfelt was born at Polkville, Warren county, N. J., November 17th, 1849, and is a contractor and builder, and undertaker. This is the first time he ever held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a pluralty of 305 over Davis, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

William K. Bowers.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Mr. Bowers was born at Stewartsville, Warren county, N. J., January 8th, 1831, and is a machinist. He was formerly a manufacturer of agricultural machinery. He was elected to the Common Council of Hackettstown, N. J., in 1864, and served three years, and he was re-elected in 1872 for another term, and also in 1875. He was elected Sheriff of Warren county in the fall of 1881, and served a full term of three years. Last November he carried the county for the Assembly by a plurality of 398 over Davis, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Bowers, D.,	3,883	Davis, R.,	3,485
Flummerfelt, D.,	3,790	Smith, R.,	3,370

Carter, Pro., 602; Boyer, Pro., 594.

Summary.

HOUSE — REPUBLICANS,	43	DEMOCRATS,	16	60
		INDEPENDENT,	1	
SENATE—REPUBLICANS,	18	DEMOCRATS,	3	= 21
	61		20	81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 41.

THE JUDICIARY.

United States District Court.

EDWARD T. GREEN, Trenton.

Edward T. Green, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, and the Associate of Hon. George Shiras, Jr., Circuit Justice, and the Hon. Marcus W. Acheson, Circuit Judge, in the Circuit Court, was born in Trenton, N. J., in 1837. He is a son of the late George S. Green and nephew of the late Chancellor Green. He was graduated at Princeton College in 1854, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1858, and as a counselor in November, 1861. He was attorney for several years for the old Camden and Amboy Railroad Company. For twenty years he was general counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a position he held at the time of his appointment as Judge. At one time he was City Solicitor for Trenton. He was sworn into office on Tuesday, October 29th, 1889, and succeeded the late Judge John T. Nixon. His salary is $5,000 a year.

Court of Chancery.

Alexander T. McGill, Chancellor, Jersey City.

(Term, seven years. Salary $10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor McGill, LL.D., was born in Pittsburg, Pa, about fifty-one years ago. He came to New Jersey in 1854, when his father accepted a professorship in the Theological Seminary of the College of New Jersey. The Chancellor graduated from that college in 1864, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D., and from Columbia Law School, New York, in 1866. He continued the study of the law with the late Supreme Court Justice Edward W. Scudder, at Trenton, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was counsel for the city of Bayonne for two years, in 1874 and 1875, when he also represented the then First District of Hudson county in the House of Assembly. He served on leading committees and took a very active part in legislation. He was at one time a law partner of the late ex-Attorney General Gilchrist. He served one term as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, succeeding A. Q. Garreton, who was appointed Law Judge, and when the latter resigned that office Mr. McGill again succeeded him as Judge, an office he held when he was appointed Chancellor by Governor Green, on March 29th, 1887. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate the 31st of the same month. He was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1894, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1895, when he was defeated by John W. Griggs by a plurality of 26,900. His term will expire on May 1st, 1901.

Vice Chancellors.

(Term, seven years. Salary, $9,000 a year.)

John T. Bird, Trenton.

Vice Chancellor Bird was born in Bethlehem township, Hunterdon county, August 16th, 1829. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and spent three years at a classical academy at Hackettstown. He studied law with the late Hon. A. G. Richey, then residing at Asbury, N. J., and was admitted to the bar in November Term, 1855. For three years he practiced at Bloomsbury, this State. In 1863 he was

appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hunterdon county by Governor Parker. He then removed to Clinton and remained there till 1865, when he changed his residence to Flemington. He served one term of five years as Prosecutor of the Pleas. In 1868 he was elected by the Democratic party to Congress, and in 1870 he was re-elected. In 1882 he was appointed Vice Chancellor, to succeed Hon. Amzi Dodd, who had resigned, and in 1889 he was re-appointed for another term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1896.

Henry C. Pitney, Morristown.

Vice Chancellor Pitney, LL.D., was born at Mendham, Morris county, N. J., January 17th, 1827. He was graduated from Princeton College, in the Class of '48, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in July, 1851, and as a counselor in November, 1854. He is regarded as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in New Jersey. He was appointed Vice Chancellor for a term of seven years, in the spring of 1889. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1896.

John R. Emery, Newark.

Vice Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice Chancellor Van Fleet. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year. Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About eleven years ago Mr. Emery was made an Advisory Master. He has never held any political office. He was appointed Vice Chancellor by Chancellor McGill on January 29th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice Chancellor Van Fleet. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1902.

Alfred Reed, Trenton.

Vice Chancellor Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856, and the Model School, at Trenton, in 1857–58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick,

in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of the law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895, he was appointed a Vice Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. His term will expire in June, 1902. In politics he is a Democrat.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is $10,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice $9,000.)

Chief Justice.

MERCER BEASLEY, Trenton.

Chief Justice Beasley, LL.D., was born in Mercer county, N. J., in 1815. His father was Rev. Frederick Beasley, for many years President of the University of Pennsylvania, and at one time rector of St. Michael's Church, in Trenton. His mother was Maria Williamson, daughter of Matthias Williamson, who was a brother of ex-Governor Isaac Williamson. He entered the Junior Class of Princeton College when a lad, and after remaining a year came to Trenton to study with his father, at the same time reading law under the tutelage of Samuel L. Southard, and later in the office of ex-Chancellor Isaac H. Williamson, at Elizabeth. He was admitted to practice at the September Term of the Supreme Court, in 1833, and became a counselor in February, 1842. As a young man at the bar, he was noted as a special pleader. He was particularly accomplished in the preparation of pleadings and famous for his accuracy and discernment. Upon his elevation to the bench, the advocates lost from among their number one of the very brightest in the whole State, and the Judiciary gained a member whose name is

now known in all the courts of the land; who is excelled in knowledge of the law by few, if any, of the eminent jurists of America, and whose decisions are quoted constantly before foreign, as well as home tribunals. Mr. Beasley, in his younger days, served as City Solicitor of Trenton, when that office paid only $15 a year. In 1851 he was the Whig candidate for Mayor of Trenton, when he was defeated by William Napton, Dem., by a vote of 783 to 491. He was a member of the Trenton Common Council, and served as President of that body in 1850. Of those who were admitted to the bar at the same time with the Chief Justice, but few are still in the land of the living. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson, Judge Depue and a host of others, well known to the bench and bar, are younger members of the profession. In 1864 he was appointed by Governor Parker Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed by Governor Randolph in 1871, by Governor McClellan in 1878, and by Governor Abbett in 1885 and 1892. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires March 8th, 1899.

His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Total population, 145,601.

Associate Justices.

(Eight altogether. Salary $9,000 a year.)

David Ayres Depue, Newark

Justice Depue, LL.D., was born at Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pa., October 27th, 1826. He is of Huguenot descent, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Pahaquarry, Warren county, N. J. The family moved in 1840 to Belvidere, Warren county. The Justice entered Princeton College in 1843, and he was graduated three years later. He studied law under John M. Sherrerd, and was admitted to the bar in 1849. In the same year he began practice in Belvidere. In 1866 he was appointed by Governor Ward a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Haines, and was assigned to the Essex and Union circuit, when he removed to Newark, where he has since resided. Union county was detached from this district when two additional Judicial districts were created by the act of April 6th, 1875. He was re-appointed by Governor Parker in 1873. In 1880 he was re-appointed by Governor McClellan for another term of seven years, and again in 1887 by Governor Green, and in 1894 by Governor Werts. He

received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Rutgers College in 1874, and also from Princeton College, his alma mater, in 1880. In politics he is a Republican. His present term expires in 1901.

His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 312,000.

Bennet Van Syckel, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17th, 1830, in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J. He was prepared for college at Easton, Pa., entered Princeton College in 1843, and was graduated in 1846, in the same class with David A. Depue, now one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, in which he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1851. He at once began the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1869 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and was re-appointed in 1876, again in 1883, and again in 1890. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires February 15th, 1897.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 104,143.

Jonathan Dixon, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6th, 1839. He remained there until his eighth year, having attended the public schools for two or three years. His family then removed to Marypont, Cumberland county, in the same country, where his education was continued. His father came to the United States in 1848, and his family followed him two years later, and settled in New Brunswick, N. J. Jonathan became an inmate of the home of Cornelius L. Hardenbergh, a lawyer, who suffered from blindness, and to him the lad acted as attendant and amanuensis for nearly five years, or until September, 1855. In that year he entered Rutgers College, and graduated from that institution in 1859. He then entered the law office of his former tutor, Warren Hardenbergh, and studied there for twelve months. Upon Mr. Hardenbergh removing to New York, Mr. Dixon entered the office of George R. Dutton, and subsequently that of Robert Adrain, both of these gentlemen being members of the bar of New Brunswick. While studying law, he taught school as a means of livelihood. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1862, and three years later as a counselor. After being admitted as an attorney, he moved to Jersey City and entered the law office of E. B. Wakeman, in a clerical capacity, and in the spring of 1864 he formed a copartnership with his

employer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a copartnership with Gilbert Collins. In April, 1875, he was appointed as Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bedle, in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. He is a Republican in politics, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1883, when he was defeated by the late Leon Abbett. His present term expires in 1896.

His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and B r n Total population, 198,478.

William J. Magie, Elizabeth.

Justice Magie was born at Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., December 9th, 1832. His father, David Magie, was for nearly forty-five years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, and was also a native of the same town. He entered Princeton College in 1852, and graduated in 1855. He studied law with the late Francis B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, was admitted as an attorney in 1856, and as a counselor in 1859. For six years he was associated in practice with Mr. Chetwood, and after practicing alone for some time he formed another copartnership with Mr. Joseph Cross. From 1866 to 1871 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Union county. He has been connected with the banks of Elizabeth, and has acted as counsel to several corporations. He was elected to the State Senate from Union county in 1875, for a term of three years, and in 1880 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor McClellan. He was re-appointed by Governor Green in 1887, and by Governor Werts in 1894. His term expires in 1901. In politics he is a Republican.

His circuit consists of Morris, Sussex and Somerset counties. Total population, 112,569.

Charles Grant Garrison, Camden.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D.D., a well-known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the

bar, in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1902.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 190,412.

Job H. Lippincott, Jersey City.

Justice Lippincott was born near Mount Holly, N. J., November 12th, 1842. He was reared on his father's farm at Vincentown, N. J., and received a common-school education. When eighteen years of age he attended a private academy at Vincentown, conducted by John G. Herbert, for one year. Afterward he attended the Mount Holly Institute, under the tuition of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, for about a year. He entered, as a law student, with Ewan Merritt, Esq., at Mount Holly, January 1st, 1863. During his period of service as a law student he attended the Dane Law School of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass, and in July, 1865, he graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at the February Term, 1867, of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar of this State.

In May, 1867, he located in Hudson county, and opened a law office at the court-house, in what was then the city of Hudson. He was a member and President of the Board of Education of the city of Hudson from 1868 to 1871, when the three cities of Bergen, Jersey City and the city of Hudson, were consolidated into one city. In 1874 he was elected counsel of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Hudson, which office he held, by annual election, for thirteen successive years. In 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey, which office he held one year, and then resigned to accept the position of Law Judge of the county of Hudson, to which he was appointed by Governor Green, to fill the unexpired term of Chancellor McGill, who held that office at the time of his appointment as Chancellor.

In 1888 he was re-appointed as Law Judge by Governor Green for a full term of five years. In January, 1893, he resigned this position, and was appointed by Governor Werts one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court for the full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Werts, who had

resigned to become Governor. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

His circuit consists of Hudson county. Population, 328,080.

William S. Gummere, Trenton.

Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, in June, 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a copartnership with his uncle the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Abbett, for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in February, 1902.

George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick.

Justice Ludlow was born at Milford, Hunterdon county, N. J., April 6th, 1830. At the age of five years he removed to New Brunswick, where he has ever since resided. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1850, and soon afterward began the study of law in the office of W. H. Leupp, in New Brunswick. He also studied in the office of Robert Van Arsdale, of Newark. In 1853 he was admitted to the bar, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in New Brnnswick. Soon afterward he was admitted as a counselor. He served as City Counsel of that city, as a member of the Board of Freeholders and as President of the Board of Education. He was elected State Senator in 1876, and in 1878 he served as President of the Senate. He was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1880 by a plurality of 651 over the late Frederic A. Potts. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894. He was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court June 13th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Alfred Reed, who had resigned to become a Vice Chancellor. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1902.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, $7,500.)

Richard T. Miller, Camden.

Judge Miller was born in Cape May City, N. J., December 16th, 1845. He studied law with the late Thomas P. Carpenter, who was a Justice of the Supreme Court. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was City Solicitor of Cape May during 1869 and 1870; District Court Judge of the city of Camden from March 3d, 1877, until July 11th, 1888. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Cape May county, April 19th, 1889, and resigned that office on March 30th, 1892. He was appointed President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden county April 1st, 1892, and resigned on March 11th, 1893. Governor Werts appointed Judge Miller a Circuit Court Judge of New Jersey March 11th, 1893, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

Francis Child, Morristown.

Judge Child is a native of New Jersey and about fifty-two years of age. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1866, and as a counselor in February, 1877. He filled the office of President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Morris county from April 1st, 1878, and until he was appointed Circuit Court Judge on March 11th, 1893. His term will expire in 1900.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, $8 for each day's attendance, and $1 for every ten miles going and returning.)

Hendrick H. Brown, Browntown.

Judge Brown was born at Browntown, Middlesex county, June 23d, 1833, where he now resides and where he has, since boyhood, followed the occupation of farming. His ancestors were John and Susannah Brown, and in the family Bible, under date of January 24th, 1737, appears a sketch of their nine sons and three daughters. One of this large family was Peter Brown, a great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The grandfather of Judge Brown was Whitehead Brown, who had one son, Abram W. Brown, who, like his

ancestors, was a large plantation owner. Abram Brown was an active Democrat and held the office of Freeholder and Sheriff and in 1843-44 represented his party in the New Jersey Senate.

Judge Brown was educated at Matawan Institute. He early entered into the political arena—after the death of his father, in 1854—and became a pronounced Democrat. After serving as Freeholder, he was for ten years Law Judge of Middlesex county. In 1884 Governor Abbett appointed him one of the Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals and he was re-appointed in 1890. His term expires in 1896.

John W. Bogert, Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born at Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbett Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and his term will expire in 1897. In politics he is a Democrat.

Gottfried Krueger, Newark.

Judge Krueger was born in Baden, Germany, November 4th, 1837, and came to this country February 13th, 1852, when he settled in Newark, where he has resided ever since. He is extensively engaged in the brewing business. He served as an apprentice with Adams & Laible, Newark, and when the firm dissolved Mr. Laible built a new brewery for himself, and made Mr. Krueger foreman, a position he filled until 1865. He then formed a copartnership with Gottlieb Hill, and they purchased the old brewery in which Mr. Krueger had served his time, and also adjoining property. The business rapidly increased, and several additions were, from time to time, made to their brewery. In 1875, Mr. Hill, owing to ill health, was forced to retire from business, and Mr. Krueger became the sole proprietor. The brewery is now one of the most extensive in the State. The Judge served as a member of the Assembly in 1877 and 1880. In 1872 he served as a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders. In 1880 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and he, together with the other Electors from New Jersey, cast their votes for Hancock and English, the Presidential

nominees of the Democratic party He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891 by Governor Abbett, to succeed the late Judge John McGregor. His term will expire in 1897. In politics he is a Democrat.

CLIFFORD STANLEY SIMS, Mount Holly.

Judge Sims is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in 1839 at Emeline Furnace, near Harrisburg. He began to study law in 1856, and was admitted to practice in Pennsylvania in 1860; he was admitted to the bar in Tennessee in 1866, in Arkansas in 1868, and in New Jersey in 1894. He served in the United States Navy from 1862 to 1864, when he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth Arkansas Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. He was taken prisoner that year, and was on parole until the close of the war. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Arkansas in 1867-68, and of the Legislature of that State in 1868-69, and was appointed commissioner to prepare a digest of the statutes of Arkansas in 1868, and in the same year he was appointed Judge Advocate General. In 1869 he was appointed Counsel for the District of Canada, containing Ottawa, the capital of that country, and retained that position until 1878, when he resigned to enter the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in which he remained until 1887. He has been a member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey since 1861, and its President since 1883. He is a member of the New Jersey Historical Society, and a corresponding member of the New York Historical Society and of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He is a member of the Council of the Proprietors of West Jersey. He is an honorary member of the Camden Bar Association. He received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from St. Stephen's College, New York, in 1895.

He published at Albany, in 1862, a work entitled "The Origin and Signification of Scottish Surnames," in 1866 "The Institution of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey," and in 1870, "Noye's Maxims of the Laws of England."

He was a deputy from the Diocese of New Jersey to the Protetsant Episcopal Church in 1889, 1892 and 1895.

He was appointed a Judge in the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1894. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1900.

In 1895 Governor Werts appointed George T. Smith, of Hudson, and Albert R. Talman, of Gloucester, to succeed the late Judges A. C. Smith and R. S. Green, but the Senate refused to confirm the nominations. The Governor, when the Legislature adjourned, appointed them *ad interim.*

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

JOHN WOODHULL BEEKMAN, Perth Amboy.

Mr. Beekman was born in Montgomery township, Somerset county, N. J., February 28th, 1844, and is a lawyer by profession. While reading law he taught school for four years. He was City Attorney for Perth Amboy for seventeen years, and was a School Commissioner for two years, during one of which he was President of the Board. He served three terms in the House of Assembly from the First District of Middlesex county, and in 1894 he was the leader of the Democratic minority. He was appointed District Attorney for New Jersey by President Cleveland, in 1894, to succeed Henry Simmons White, whose term had expired. No fixed salary is attached to this office. The compensation consists of fees.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

S. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General Oliphant was born at Franklin Forge, on the Youghiogheny river, Fayette county, Pa, in 1824. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa., in September, 1844; from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in July, 1847, and was admitted to practice in Fayette county, Pa, September of the same year. In the fall of 1849, he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Williams, of the Pittsburgh bar, and practiced law there until the spring of 1852, and then, on account of the health of his family, removed to Vincentown, and resumed and continued in the practice of law there until April, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, he recruited a volunteer company of one hundred men, entered the military service of the United States with the rank of Captain, and was, from time to time, promoted to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and near the close of the war to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services," and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the garrison of Washington, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service in September, 1866.

In the spring of 1867 he moved from Fayette county, Pa, to Princeton, and was admitted to practice law at the bar of

New Jersey. In September, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, by the late Hon. William McKennan, which position he continues to hold. In the spring of 1874 he removed from Princeton to Trenton, where he now resides. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and, since 1875, Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes, Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly, and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican Caucus, and also of the Joint Republican Caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican Caucus for President of the Senate. He was an Alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an Alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

U. S. Marshal.

GEORGE PFEIFFER, Camden.

Colonel Pfeiffer was born in Camden, N. J., March 16th, 1856, and for a number of years was a member of the firm of George Pfeiffer & Son, dealers in lumber, brick, coal, &c., of Camden. He was elected to the Camden City Council in March, 1883, and served as a member of the House of Assembly in the session of 1886 from a Republican district. He was elected Senator from Camden county in 1887 by a plurality of 477 over Richard N. Herring, Republican. In 1888 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. As soon as he was inaugurated, Governor Werts appointed Mr. Pfeiffer as a member of his personal staff. The Colonel is also one of the Fish and Game Commissioners for New Jersey. He was appointed United States Marshal in 1893, to succeed W. Budd Deacon. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

HENRY COOPER KELSEY, Trenton.

Mr. Kelsey was born at Sparta, Sussex county, in the year 1837. He was educated and brought up in that town. At one time he was editor of the *New Jersey Herald*, was Postmaster at Newton, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Sussex county for four years. He was appointed Secretary of State by Governor Randolph, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. N. Congar, and took possession of the office July 1st, 1870. His term expired in 1871, and Mr. Kelsey was re-appointed by Governor Randolph, and confirmed by a Republican Senate for a full term, which expired in 1876. Again Mr. Kelsey was re-appointed, by Governor Bedle, and confirmed by a Republican Senate, for another full term, which expired April 6th, 1881. Governor Ludlow nominated him for another term of five years, and, the Senate refusing to confirm the nomination, the Governor appointed Mr. Kelsey to fill the vacancy for one year. In 1882 Governor Ludlow again nominated him for another term of five years, and he was confirmed by a Republican Senate. In 1887 he was again renominated, by Governor Green, for another full term, and was unanimously confirmed by a

Republican Senate, and again in 1892, by Governor Abbett, when he was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate.

His salary is $6,000 per year, and his present term expires April 1st, 1897.

By virtue of his office, Mr. Kelsey is Clerk of the Board of State Canvassers, Clerk of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Clerk of the Court of Impeachment, Clerk of the Court of Pardons, Clerk of the Prerogative Court, a Trustee of the State School Fund, Commissioner of the State Library and of the Scientific School. In 1885 the Legislature appointed him a member of the State House Rebuilding Commission. Mr. Kelsey is also a member of other boards, and the duties of his office in other respects are multifarious.

Assistant Secretary of State.

ALEXANDER H. RICKEY, Trenton.

Mr Rickey was born in Trenton in 1847. He received a public school education and graduated from Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He studied law with Hon. Alfred Reed, now a Vice Chancellor of New Jersey. He has held several municipal offices, and was a member of the Common Council of the city of Trenton from 1871 to 1875. He has been an attache of the office of the Secretary of State since 1866, and for many years chief clerk in the department. He was commissioned Assistant Secretary of State January 1st, 1890, and recommissioned April 1st, 1892. His powers and duties, defined by statute, are: He "shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform all the duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."

State Treasurer.

GEORGE B. SWAIN, Newark.

Mr. Swain was born in Warren county, N. J., March 6th, 1835. When Mr. Swain was quite young the family moved to Morris county (near Dover), where he lived till after his father's death. In 1852 he came to Newark, where he has since resided. In 1853 he secured a position as clerk with Mr. Geo. A. Van Wagenen, a lumber dealer, and succeeded to the business, with Mr. J. M. Randall as a partner, in 1865. He has continued in the business and occupied the

same premises to the present time. The present firm of Swain & Jones was formed in 1875. Mr. Swain has voted for every Republican candidate for President from Lincoln down to Harrison. In 1871 he was elected a member of the Newark Board of Education, and by successive re-elections served as a member of that body for twelve years, and during the last three years as its President. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Ludlow a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Reform School for Boys, at Jamesburg, and served one term. At the Newark city election, in April, 1893, he was elected a Trustee of the Newark City Home for two years. He is interested in many local associations and institutions, including the German National Bank of Newark, of which he is a Director and Vice President. He was elected by a Joint Meeting of the Legislature of 1894 as State Treasurer, to succeed George R. Gray. His term of office is three years, and it will expire April 2d, 1897. Salary $6,000 a year.

State Comptroller.

WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, Trenton.

Mr. Hancock was born in Trenton, N. J., October 19th, 1854. He received his education at the State Model School and Trenton Business College. In 1871 he entered the live stock and provision business with ex-Senator John Taylor, of Trenton, and remained with him nine years. This was his first experience in the business world. Mr. Hancock was one of the organizers of the Crescent Pottery Company, of Trenton, which was formed in July, 1881. This company was absorbed by the Trenton Potteries Company in May, 1892, when Mr. Hancock was made Vice President of the new organization, which position he still holds. He was elected a member of the Trenton Common Council from the Second ward in 1888, and served his entire term of three years as Chairman of the Finance Committee. It was during this period that Chambersburg and Millham were consolidated with Trenton, when a re-appraisement of all the city property was necessitated, and also a sewer system was established, a public park purchased and a paid fire department created. The management of the finances of the city in those years required rare skill and experience in order to be successful, and Mr. Hancock acquitted himself with much credit in the performance of the duties assigned to him. He was elected State Comptroller by a Joint Meeting of the Legislature, in 1894, for a term of three years, His salary is $6,000 a year and his term of office will expire on April 2d, 1897.

Attorney-General.

John P. Stockton, Trenton.

John Potter Stockton was born at Princeton, August 2d, 1826, and is a son of the late Commodore Stockton, U. S. N. He graduated from Princeton College in the Class of 1843, and studied law with the late Judge R. S. Field. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at the April Term, 1847, of the Supreme Court, and was called to the bar as counselor in 1850, and practiced law in New Jersey until 1857, when he was appointed U. S. Minister to Rome by President Buchanan. He held that position until 1861, when he returned to his native land, and recommenced the practice of law in Trenton. He was elected to the Senate of the United States for six years, for the term commencing March 4th, 1865, to succeed Hon. J. C. Ten Eyck, but was unseated after serving one year. He was, however, re-elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing March 4th, 1869, and served the full term, when he returned to Trenton and resumed the practice of law.

Senator Stockton was appointed, with Judges Ryerson and Randolph, as Commissioner to revise and simplify the proceedings and practice in the courts of law, and made a report to the Legislature, which was adopted.

He has been a delegate to several National Democratic Conventions, including that of 1884, in Chicago, which nominated President Cleveland.

He was appointed Attorney-General of the State for a term of five years, on April 8th, 1877, and in 1882, 1887 and 1892 he was re-appointed His salary is $7,000 per year, and an annual allowance of $1,500 for clerical assistants. His present term expires April 5th, 1897.

Commander of the National Guard.

Major-General Joseph W. Plume, Newark.

General Plume was born in Troy, N. Y., on the 23d of August, 1839. His grandfather was William Turk, M.D., of the United States Navy, a descendant of Antonie Janssen Salers, a wealthy Hollander, who settled in Gravesend (now a part of Brooklyn, L. I.), in 1631.

On his father's side, General Plume is a lineal descendant of Samuel Plum, one of the colony from Bradford, Connecticut, which settled Newark in 1666.

General Plume has been a resident of Newark since 1843. In early life he entered the banking business, which calling he has followed during the greater part of his career. He is now the cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Newark, having held that office since the establishment of the institution, in 1871.

In 1857 he entered the ranks of Company C of the "City Battalion" of Newark, and remained a private therein for four years. On the 29th of May, 1861, he was commissioned First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Second New Jersey Volunteers, holding that position until February 15th, 1862, when he was appointed Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Brigadier-General William H. French, the commander of the Third Brigade of Sumner's Division. On the 1st of June, 1862, he was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of this brigade, and on the 8th of September next succeeding he was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the Third Division of the Second Corps. He resigned the latter appointment on the 19th of December, 1862, with a view to accepting the position of Assistant Adjutant-General, the resignation being accepted on the 20th of January, 1863. When, on January 31st, 1863, a commission as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General was offered to him, he declined the same and retired from the service, as he deemed himself entitled to the rank, at least, of Major. While connected with the Army of the Potomac, he participated in the battles of First Bull Run, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Gaines' Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oaks Bridge, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

On the 4th of November, 1863, he was appointed Major and Brigade Inspector of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey. In the organization of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, he was elected its Colonel, but declined the compliment, on account of the regiment being enlisted for only one hundred days' service. On the 6th of July, 1865, he was commissioned Colonel of the Second Regiment, New Jersey Rifle Corps, and on April 26th, 1869, he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. On the 8th of May, 1869, he was commissioned Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, N. G. N. J., and on the tenth anniversary of the date of his commission he was also commissioned Brevet Major-General, by General (then Governor) George B. McClellan. On the 4th of April, 1885, he was commissioned Major-General of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey, to succeed the late General Gershom Mott.

Adjutant-General.

WILLIAM S. STRYKER, Trenton.

General Stryker was born at Trenton, N. J., June 6th, 1838, He was educated at the College of New Jersey, graduating there in the year 1858. He commenced the study of law, and had nearly completed the course when the war broke out. As stated in "New Jersey and the Rebellion," he entered the military service of the country, in response to the first call for troops. He then assisted in organizing the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and in February, 1863, was ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina, and made Major and Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Gillmore, then in command of the Tenth Army Corps. He participated in the capture of Morris Island and the bloody night attack on Fort Wagner. Subsequently, he was transferred to the North, on account of illness, and placed in charge of the Pay Department, U. S. Army, at Parole Camp, Columbus, Ohio. He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for meritorious service during the war, and resigning in June, 1866, was soon after placed on the staff of the Executive of New Jersey. On April 12th, 1867, he was made Brigadier-General and Adjutant-General of New Jersey, which position he holds at the present time. He was brevetted Major-General, for long and meritorious service, February 9th, 1874. He has compiled, officially, and published a "Roster of Jerseymen in the Revolutionary War," a "Roster of New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War," and several works on historical subjects relating to New Jersey. He was made a counselor-at-law of the State of Ohio in the year 1866, was at one time President of the Trenton Banking Company, is a member of a large number of State and county historical societies, a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He is now President of the Trenton Saving Fund Society. His salary is $1,200 per year.

Quartermaster-General.

RICHARD GRANT AUGUSTUS DONNELLY, Trenton.

General Donnelly was born at Richmond, Staten Island, in the year 1841, of an Irish father and an American mother of Scotch descent. He was educated in the district school of Richmond, and at a select boarding school near Belleville,

Essex county, N. J. In 1854 he removed to Hoboken, N. J., and entered the law office of Hon. J. Dunn Littell, remaining there until the decease of his instructor, which occurred in 1857. He then entered into mercantile pursuits as a clerk. He began his military career in February, 1860, as a private in Company B, First Regiment, Hudson Brigade. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company I, First New Jersey Volunteers, attached to Kearny's Brigade, Army of the Potomac, and was advanced to the grades of Corporal and Sergeant respectively, passing a creditable examination for promotion just previous to the battle of Gaines' Mills. At this engagement he was twice wounded, slightly in the left arm during the early part, and severely during the latter part of the fight. Left on the field of battle, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison until exchanged. He was discharged from the United States service at McKim's Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md., by reason of physical disability caused by gun-shot wounds received in battle. He returned home, and, after a period of four months, was capable of resuming his position in New York City as a salesman.

In the year 1867 he removed to Trenton, and embarked in the hosiery and furnishing goods business, which he still carries on. General Donnelly re-entered the military service of New Jersey, March 18th, 1879, as Paymaster of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard. He was promoted Major, January 20th, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 31st, 1882, and Colonel, September 7th, 1882. He was appointed Quartermaster-General by Governor Green, January 13th, 1890, which appointment was sent to the Senate by Governor Abbett, and unanimously confirmed by that body March 5th, 1890.

General Donnelly was selected by Governor Ludlow as the Major of the provisional battalion which distinguished itself at Yorktown at the centennial celebration in 1881, and was proffered by Governor Green the command of the veteran camp at Gettysburg, during the ceremonies of the unveiling of the monuments, in 1888, to the New Jersey heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, which he was obliged to decline in consequence of other engagements. He was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners to select grounds and erect buildings for the new Soldiers' Home at Kearny, which was completed a few years ago. He was appointed a Trustee of the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, by Governor Abbett, in 1885. He was re-appointed by the joint meeting of the Legislature, in 1888. He is one of the Managers of the Home for Disabled Soldiers, having been appointed by

Governor Green, on the recommendation of the Chief Justice, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Rynear H. Veghte. In addition to the management of a large mercantile business, General Donnelly is interested in several stock companies and land associations as a director, notwithstanding which, he gives time to many beneficial and social societies to which he is attached, and indulges in a fair amount of healthful outdoor recreation, which receives his encouragement. Taking the statement of the press throughout, the appointment of General Donnelly as Quartermaster-General gave much satisfaction, especially to the National Guard and the Grand Army of the Republic, of which latter organization he is also an active member, being a Past Commander of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23. In 1892 he was chosen Commander of the G. A. R, Department of New Jersey.

The office of Quartermaster-General carries with it the responsible positions of Commissary-General, Paymaster-General and Chief of Ordnance. Salary, $1,200.

General Donnelly is a Democrat in politics. He was twice elected to the House of Assembly, and has served two terms as Mayor of the city of Trenton.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

BENJAMIN F. LEE, Trenton.

Mr. Lee was born in Port Elizabeth, Cumberland county, N. J., in 1828. His father, Hon. Thomas Lee, was a prominent public man, having served several terms in Congress and the State Legislature, and been a successful merchant in Port Elizabeth, where he died in 1856. The Hon. Thomas Lee was a brother of Colonel Francis Lee, of the Regular Army, and a graduate of West Point, who distinguished himself in the Mexican War, and the father of Dr. Thomas Lee, a surgeon in the Regular Army, who died in 1838 from disease contracted in the Florida War. This branch of the Lee family are descendants of the Lees and Alexanders (Scotch and Irish) who emigrated to this country prior to the Revolution.

The subject of this sketch finished a thorough English education under the tutorship of John Gummere, at Burlington, in 1845, and immediately entered his father's store, at Port Elizabeth, as partner. In time he succeeded the firm of Thomas and Benjamin F. Lee, and finally, in 1860, retired from the business altogether. In 1863 he was elected Treas-

urer of the Cape May and Millville Railroad Company, and in 1866 Treasurer of the West Jersey Marl and Transportation Company, which position he resigned upon entering on the duties of Clerk of the Supreme Court. He was for several years a Director of the State Agricultural Society of New Jersey. Like his father, he was always an earnest and active supporter of the Democratic doctrine, and took an active part in politics. In 1856 he was a Presidential Elector, and had served a term on the State Central Committee. In 1858 his friends of the First District presented his name in convention for nomination for Congress, and he received thirty-nine of the forty-one votes necessary to a choice. He was afterwards nominated for the Legislature from this district, which was largely Republican, and, after an exciting contest, was defeated by only three votes. In 1870 Mr. Lee was nominated for Congress in the First District. The district usually gave 3,700 Republican majority, and that year about 1,500 colored voters were added, making nearly 6,000 to overcome, but he was defeated by only 1,800 votes. This was the first inroad made upon the large Republican majority in the district. In the Gubernatorial Convention that nominated Hon. Joel Parker, in 1871, Mr. Lee received 118 votes as a candidate for Governor—the entire strength of his district. In 1872 he was appointed, by Governor Parker, Clerk of the Supreme Court, which appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In 1877 he was re-appointed by Governor Bedle, and his appointment had the singular and unusual compliment of a confirmation by the Senate without the customary reference to a committee; and again in 1882, he was similarly honored by Governor Ludlow and the Senate, thus giving him a third term. And again in 1887, he was re-appointed by Governor Green and unanimously confirmed by the Senate, and in 1892 by Governor Abbett, and the Senate paid him a similar compliment. He served as Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee for several years. His present term expires November 2d, 1897.

Clerk in Chancery.

ALLAN LANGDON MCDERMOTT, Jersey City.

Mr. McDermott was born in South Boston, Mass., on the 30th of March, 1854. His father was Hugh Farrer McDermott, who, to use the language of the memorial resolutions adopted by the New York Press Club, on his decease, in 1890, "in the wide scope of his literary labors, as journalist,

dramatist, author and poet, made a conspicuous place and earned enduring fame for himself." His mother's maiden name was Annie J. Langdon, and she was of one of the oldest families in New England. In 1870 the subject of this sketch determined to follow journalism, and, as a preliminary step, learned to set type and run a press. A few verses published in a Boston paper, and reprinted in the *New York Telegram*, in 1870, show that Mr. McDermott had a very narrow escape from a literary tomb. In 1876 he entered the law school of the University of the City of New York, and was graduated the following year, delivering an essay on "The Sanction of the Law," at the commencement exercises, held at the Academy of Music, in June, 1877. The same year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, becoming a counselor in 1880. While he was a student in the office of the late Leon Abbett, there was formed a friendship between preceptor and pupil which had grown with the years, and had on more than one occasion evidenced a steadfastness which is rarely found in the harsh lines of political association. In 1878 Mr. McDermott was defeated as a candidate for Assembly from the Fourth District of Hudson county, but was elected in 1879 and 1880, and in 1881 was the Democratic candidate for Speaker of that body. From 1878 to 1883 he was Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, resigning that position when appointed Judge of the Second District Court, by Governor Ludlow. In 1884 Governor Abbett appointed Mr. McDermott a member of the State Board of Assessors. In that position he formulated the rules which have ever since been followed in the taxation of railroad property and corporate franchises in New Jersey. In 1886 Governor Abbett nominated him to his present position. In communicating the fact to the Legislature, the late ex-United States Senator Cattell, also a member of the State Board, wrote: "The Hon. Allan L. McDermott, one of the original members of the Board, was, during the last session of the Legislature, appointed and confirmed as Clerk in the Court of Chancery, and, on the 1st of April, resigned as a member of this Board, to enter upon his new position. Much of the success of the early work of this Board is due to the intelligent and faithful service of Mr. McDermott, largely supplemented by his legal knowledge, which was invaluable. The Board parted with him most regretfully, and we are free to say that in our judgment it will be difficult to find one who will in all respects fill his place." In 1884, '85 and '86 Mr. McDermott was President of the Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City. Upon his retirement from that position, the *Argus* said: "The withdrawal of Allan L. McDermott from the

management of our municipal finances is a public calamity. His clear head, his honesty of purpose and untiring energy have rendered him of inestimable value to our city. He has introduced and enforced rigid principles of economy in our local expenditures, and has, with the aid of his colleagues, established an admirable financial system, which has placed our credit above cavil or suspicion." He was renominated for Clerk in Chancery, in 1891, by Governor Abbett. In 1892 Mr. McDermott was, because of dissatisfaction with the existing local government, defeated in a canvass for the Mayoralty of Jersey City. In 1894 he was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the Commission appointed to revise the State Constitution. He was Chairman of the State Democratic Committee from 1886 until 1895, and drafted every platform, with one exception, adopted by a State Democratic Convention during that time. His term of office expires March 29th, 1896.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ADDISON B. POLAND, Jersey City.

Dr. Poland was orignally a New England man. He was born at Winchendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts, March 26th, 1851. His boyhood was divided between the farm and the "district school" where his studies began. After leaving the village High School of his native place he was prepared for college at the Wilbraham Academy, and was admitted to Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, at the early age of 17. After leaving college he was made Principal of the Ashburnham, Massachusetts, High School. From the above place he was called to the principalship of the Salisbury, Massachusetts, High School. He resigned the latter position to take up the study of law with the Hon. George F. Verry, Mayor of Worcester, Massachusetts, but the following year a tempting offer caused him to return to teaching and take the principalship of the Day Street Grammar School of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. From this position he was soon promoted to the principalship of the High School at Ilion, New York, whence he was appointed to the principalship of the Jersey City High School. After holding this position for nearly three years with the same marked ability and success, he was appointed to the Superintendency of the Jersey City public schools in 1887.

In the latter position he showed a force and tact which, combined with his large educational experience and study, enabled him to carry forward the work of that city in a

manner that won the highest compliments of the Board of Education and the people. The degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Wesleyan University in 1876, and that of Ph.D. by the University of the City of New York, in 1890. He is at present an associate editor of the "Educational Review," the leading school publication of America. He has always taken a great interest in the educational work of the State. He is an active member of the New Jersey Council of Education, and was unanimously elected President of the State Teachers' Association for the year 1892. He enjoys the confidence of educational men throughout the country, and his appointment to and acceptance of his present office were asked for by nearly every prominent educational man in the State, he himself not seeking the position. He was re-appointed in 1895 and his term will expire on March 1st, 1898.

State Prison Keeper.

JOHN H. PATTERSON, Trenton.

Mr. Patterson was born in the township of Middletown, Monmouth county, N. J., March 12th, 1834, on the farm that had been owned and occupied by his ancestors almost from the first settlement of the country. His grandfather was surveyor and one of the commissioners that located the Delaware and Raritan canal, was a member of the Assembly and Council (now Senate), and was one of the Judges of the Monmouth County Court for thirty-two years. His father, James Patterson, was an active business man. He was Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Monmouth county for seventeen years, was a member of the Assembly and Council, and President of the Council during the administration of Governor Pennington. Four of the Prison Keeper's brothers were graduates of college, one from Princeton, one from Madison University, of New York, and two from Columbia The old people, in former years. did not consider it necessary for their children to have a collegiate education, except to enter a profession, as they termed it, and they believed a common-school education was all that was necessary for a farmer. Consequently, John H. was sent to a district school until he was thirteen years of age, when he went to work on the farm. In the summer he learned all kinds of farm work. and attended school in the winter. Before he was twenty years of age he caught the gold fever, then raging in California, and, much against the wishes of his people, he deter-

mined to migrate, and left New York in April, 1853, on the old ship "Illinois," commanded by Capt. Herndon, for San Francisco, and arrived there about May 1st. He started at once for Northern California, and, arriving in Shasta, engaged in mining and shipping goods from that place to the different mining camps. He returned home in the winter of 1856, at the earnest solicitation of his father, who was growing old, and located on the homestead of his ancestors on the north bank of the Shrewsbury river, Monmouth county, where he has since been engaged in farming, oystering, and the lime and vessel business. His grandfather and father were both Jeffersonian Democrats. The first vote Mr. Patterson cast was for John Bigler, the second time he ran for Governor of California, when he was defeated by Neilly Johnson, the Know-Nothing candidate; and for Joseph McKibben, who was elected to Congress, and who at one time was one of the proprietors of the Girard House, Philadelphia. Mr. Patterson was a member of the State Convention of California that selected delegates to the Baltimore Convention which nominated James Buchanan for the Presidency. He was always active in politics in his own county, and was nominated for Sheriff in 1868, was elected for one year, and re-elected for two years In 1872 he was nominated for Congress over Robert S. Green, late Governor, and Hon. Miles Ross, who were candidates before the Convention. This was during the celebrated Greeley campaign, and owing to dissension in the party, caused by the nomination of Mr. Greeley, there was then only one Democrat elected to Congress in the State. Mr. Patterson was badly defeated, and he has often wished that either of his competitors had carried off the honors. When the Democrats gained the ascendancy in the Forty-fourth Congress, Mr. Fitzhugh, of Texas, was elected Door-keeper of the House of Representatives. He was very soon removed, and Mr. Patterson was appointed to the position. He was a candidate for re-election, but, in the distribution of the patronage, this office was conceded to the South, and Colonel Polk, nephew of ex-President Polk, and a conspicuous Confederate Army officer, was chosen in his stead, but was removed two months afterwards for irregularities in office. Mr. Patterson returned to his farm and business, which engrossed his attention until he received the appointment of Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison from Governor Abbett, which was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed in 1891.

His salary is $3,500 per year, and his term expires April 22d, 1896.

State Prison Supervisor.

EDWARD J. ANDERSON, Somerville.

Major Anderson, who was born at Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., December 15th, 1830, is of pre-Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, on his father's side, was a native of the Colonies, and held an office in the British service prior to the Revolution, but joined the patriot cause on the breaking out of hostilities, and fought through the war on the side of liberty. On his mother's side the Major's earliest ancestor in this country was Samuel Fleming, who, in 1756, founded and gave his name to Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon county, and whose daughter, Esther, married Colonel Thomas Lowrey, who commanded a regiment of the New Jersey contingent troops during the Revolutionary War, subsequently held many important public trusts in this State, and in 1790 was designated by the Legislature as a member of the Commission which selected the site upon which the present State Capitol stands. His son, William Lowrey, was also an officer of the New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary War, and his daughter was the grandmother of the subject of this present sketch.

After receiving a common-school education, the Major engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he returned to New Jersey and was appointed principal assistant in the Adjutant-General's Department of the State, which position he held until the close of the war, when he resigned and engaged in business in New York City, retaining, however, his residence in New Jersey. In 1871 he was appointed first assistant in the office of the State Comptroller, which he held until 1880. In that year he was elected Comptroller, by the Legislature, and held the office until 1891, when he was succeeded by General Heppenheimer, Democrat. He was appointed Fish Commissioner in 1878, and held that office until 1883 The Major is an active and ardent Republican. For thirteen years he was a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and has been sixteen years a member of the Republican State Committee, and is now Vice Chairman of the latter body. He was nominated by Governor Werts for Prison Supervisor in 1894, to succeed James M. Seymour, a Democrat, and was confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years.

State Librarian.

MORRIS R. HAMILTON, Trenton.

Colonel Hamilton was born at Oxford Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., May 24th, 1820, and is the son of the late General Samuel R. Hamilton, of Trenton, who was Quartermaster-General of the State for twenty-five years, being the immediate predecessor of General Lewis Perrine in that office. He was of Scotch descent, Colonel Hamilton being a great-grandson of John Hamilton, Provincial Governor of New Jersey from 1736 to 1747, and of Andrew Robeson, Surveyor-General of the Province at the same time, both being Scotch immigrants. The State Librarian was educated at the old Trenton Academy, Lawrenceville High School and Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1839. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He practiced in Camden two years, and in Philadelphia two years, in addition to being employed in the Philadelphia Post Office from 1844 to 1849, when he resigned to take editorial charge of the Trenton *True American*, which he conducted until 1853, when it was sold to Judge Naar. Since that time he has been professionally connected with the press of New Jersey, New York, Missouri and Pennsylvania, having occupied editorial positions upon the *New York National Democrat*, the *Sussex Herald*, the *Camden Democrat*, *Newark Journal*, *Sussex Record*, *Kansas City News*, *Elizabeth Herald* and *Philadelphia Record*, during a period of thirty-five years. He obtained the title of Colonel by serving upon Governor Fort's staff, from 1851 to 1854. He was elected State Librarian, by the Commissioners, February 27th, 1884, for a term of five years, and was re-elected in 1889 and 1894. His salary is $2,000 a year.

State Board of Assessors.

BIRD W. SPENCER, President, Passaic.

General Spencer was born in New Jersey, in 1845. He entered the service of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company January 1st, 1860, where he remained for twenty-five years. During that period he served as clerk, division superintendent, paymaster, cashier, assistant treasurer and treasurer. In 1863 he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, N. Y., and has served continuously in the militia from that year until the present time. On May 4th, 1876, he

was appointed Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Bedle, June 4th, 1878, Major and Deputy Quartermaster, and on May 23d, 1881, Brigadier-General and Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.

He is now a member of the firm of Campbell, Morrell & Co., merchants, Passaic, and is also President of the People's Bank and Trust Company. He has been Mayor of the city of Passaic three terms, or six years altogether, from 1879 to 1885. He was a member of Common Council for five years, prior to his election as Mayor, and he has held the former office since 1885. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Green, in May, 1889, for a term of four years, and was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1893. He served as President of that body in 1893 and again in 1895-96. His term will expire in May, 1897.

Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.

Mr. Kelly was born near Metuchen, Middlesex county, N. J., in 1847. His father, the late Christian Kelly, was a prominent citizen of New Jersey. He received a good common-school education and afterwards entered the real estate business, which he conducted successfully for twenty years, both in New Jersey and New York. He was appointed Collector of the Port of Perth Amboy by President Cleveland and held the office throughout his first administration. Mr. Kelly has always been an active and influential Democrat, and his skill in politics has a State reputation. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Abbett in April, 1891, for a term of four years.

Anthony R. Kuser, Trenton.

Colonel Kuser was born in Newark, N. J., May 12th, 1862. but has resided a greater part of his lifetime on the old homestead of his parents, near Trenton. He is extensively engaged in manufacturing pursuits, and is well and favorably known in business and social circles throughout the State and also in New York. He was appointed by Governor Abbett soon after his inauguration in 1890, as a member of his personal staff, and in 1892 the Colonel was appointed as a member of the State Board of Assessors and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. Governor Werts appointed the Colonel a member of his personal staff soon after the inauguration in 1893. His term will expire in 1896.

David Baird, Camden.

Mr. Baird was born in Ireland, April 7th, 1839. When but a lad he came to the United States, and in 1859 located in the city of Camden, which has since been his place of residence. Mr. Baird is pre-eminently a self-made man. Commencing life in this country in a very humble way, he is to-day one of the foremost business men of his section of New Jersey, being extensively engaged in the business of handling spars, timber, piling, &c., in the city of Camden, as well as being largely interested in lumber operations in other parts of the country.

Mr. Baird, for the past twenty-five years, has been so closely identified with the politics of Camden city and county, that the history of one would almost seem to be the history of the other. In 1874 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and was re-elected for and served four consecutive terms, during which period he was a member of some of the most important committees. In the fall of 1887, he was nominated and elected Sheriff of Camden county, at a time when, through existing conditions, nothing but the personal popularity of David Baird secured to the county a Republican Sheriff. Mr. Baird was a delegate from New Jersey to the Republican National Convention of 1892, held at Minneapolis. He has also for a number of years been Camden county's representative in the Republican State Executive Committee.

Under the law providing for a bi-partisan State Board of Assessors, for the taxation of corporate property, Mr. Baird was appointed by Governor Werts, and immediately confirmed by the Senate, as a member of that Board, for the term of four years from May, 1895.

Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary, Palmyra.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to his present residence at Palmyra, Burlington county. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs. Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief book-keeper. In the latter year, shortly

after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department. He was elected Secretary of the board June 18th, 1895.

State Board of Taxation.

Albert H. Slape, President, Salem.

Mr. Slape was born in Salem county in 1836, and is a well-known resident of the city of Salem. His ancestors were among the early settlers. He was prepared for college at Pennington Seminary, was graduated from Dickinson College with the Class of '58, studied law with Theodore Cuyler, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1859, and to the New Jersey bar in 1861. He was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Salem county for twenty-five consecutive years, 1865 to 1890; also of Atlantic county for five years, 1873 to 1878. He was defeated for Congress in 1866; was chosen one of the Presidential Electors of this State in 1868, and in 1873 was appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate as one of the Commissioners, with Abraham Browning and Cortlandt Parker, to negotiate and agree respecting the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey and the State of Delaware, in which matter was involved the question of the validity of the so-called "twelve-mile circle," claimed by Delaware. He has held other positions, such as Trustee of Dickinson College, and in 1891 was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation for a term of five years.

Charles C. Black, Jersey City.

Mr. Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the Class of '78. He studied law with Colonel James N. Stratton, of Mount Holly; Messrs. Coult & Howell, of Newark; and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City and has practiced law there ever since. For eight years he has been a member of the law firm of Randolph, Condict & Black.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform law,

and was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years. His term of office expires April 7th, 1896. Mr. Black has made two valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," and "New Jersey Law of Taxation."

Theodore P. Hopler, Belvidere.

Mr. Hopler was born in the township of Oxford, in the county of Warren, about three miles east of Belvidere, on the 7th of October, 1845, on the same farm on which his ancestors had resided for three generations. He had the benefit of the country public schools in that neighborhood, and no other. He was married when about twenty-three years of age, and purchased his father's homestead farm, on which he lived until the year 1885. He was elected to the Board of Freeholders in 1882, and was active in exposing political corruption existing in the county at that time. He was elected County Clerk of Warren county during the same year, and served one term with great credit to himself and general satisfaction to the citizens at large. When the State Board of Taxation was created Mr. Hopler was appointed as one of the members of that body for a full term, and has been unusually attentive to the duties thereof.

Henry J. West, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island, in 1850, and is the eldest son of Henry J. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Cotton Mills at Gloucester City. He attended the public schools at Gloucester City, Professor Gregory's Classical and English School in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position in June, 1885. He was appointed Under Sheriff by Sheriff Baird in November, 1887, and was elected Sheriff of Camden in 1890. He was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the State Board of Taxation, which nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on May 18th, 1894, for a term of five years.

THOMAS B. USHER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Usher was born at Bonnsville, in the northern part of Hudson county, N. J., on the 30th of March, 1861, in which locality he still resides. He comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry. He received a common-school education, supplemented by a business course at Cooper Union, New York City. He was a member of the House of Assembly for two terms, 1890 and 1891, and has been the Secretary of the State Board of Taxation since its inception.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

GEORGE S. DURYEE, Newark.

Mr. Duryee was born in the city of Newark, in 1850, and is a son of the late Peter S. Duryee, of that city. After a three years' business engagement in his native city, Mr. Duryee entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, at which institution he was graduated in 1872. He then entered the law office of McCarter & Keen, of Newark, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1875, and as a counselor in 1878. He began the practice of his profession in Newark where he has continued it ever since. In 1878 and 1879 he served as a member of the House of Assembly from the then Fourth District of Essex county, and in the latter year he was the Democratic nominee for Speaker. In 1881 he was nominated by Governor Ludlow for the office of Clerk in Chancery for a term of five years, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Newark Common Council, from the Fourth ward, for a term of two years, and in 1888 he was appointed by President Cleveland U. S. District Attorney for New Jersey, and resigned that office in 1890. In 1891 he was appointed by Governor Abbett to the office of Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel G. B. M. Harvey, and in 1892 he was appointed for a full term, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1895 for another term, which will expire on February 9th, 1898.

Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries.

CHARLES H. SIMMERMAN, Trenton.

Mr. Simmerman was born in the year 1836 on a farm near Pitman Grove, Gloucester county, N. J. His father died when Mr. Simmerman was only six years of age, leaving his mother with five children to care for. Before the subject of this sketch was eight years old he was put to work on a farm in Salem county, and from that early age until he was twelve he earned his living by the labor of his hands. When he was fourteen years of age he went to work as a tending-boy in the glassworks at Glassboro, where he afterward became an apprentice at glassblowing and worked at the trade for twenty-five years. His opportunities for education were limited to a quarter's schooling in the winter season while he lived on the farm, and about two months in the summer in the public school at Glassboro while he remained a tending-boy; but he does not remember the time when he could not read and write, for his mother taught him these rudiments, so that when he was separated from her at eight years of age he was able to carry on a correspondence with her.

In 1867 he was elected a member of the Board of School Trustees of Salem. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Board of City Assessors in Camden by 256 majority. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of New Jersey in 1876, when he received 800 more votes than Mr. Tilden, who ran for President of the United States. In 1878 he was instrumental in having the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries instituted; three years afterward he became Secretary of the Bureau, and in 1893 he was appointed Chief by Governor Werts. He was a member of the first union ever instituted in his trade, and when he was an apprentice and only twenty years of age, and from that time until the present, he has taken an active interest in labor matters. His term will expire April 3d, 1898.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN H. BONNELL.

Mr. Bonnell was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., January 5th, 1849, which was his home until 1873, when he removed to Newark, N. J. In 1887 he was elected Superin-

tendent of the Court House at Newark, N. J., by the Republican Board of Freeholders, which office he held for three years. He was appointed Supervisor of the Census of Essex county for 1890, and at the close of the census work he was appointed by Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, to a position in the customs service, which position he held until Grover Cleveland was elected President; he then sent in his resignation, which was accepted in due time. He has always been very closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, and is an active member of the Republican Indian League of New Jersey, and is serving his sixth term as Treasurer of that organization. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in 1894, and his salary is $2,000 a year.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1896.

Clerk in Chancery—Allan L. McDermott, March 30th.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Jonathan Dixon, April 8th.

Keeper of the State Prison—John H. Patterson, April 22d.

District Court Judges—Jersey City, Henry Puster and John A. McGrath; Elizabeth, Patrick H. Gilhooly; Trenton, Chauncy H. Beasley; Camden, Howard Carrow; Paterson, John Francis Kerr; Newark, John G. Trusdell and Thomas S. Henry; all April 1st.

State Board of Assessors—Anthony R. Kuser, March 10th, Oliver Kelly holding over.

State Board of Education—James Deshler, William R. Barricklo, James L. Hays, April 1st.

Judges of Court of Errors—Hendrick H. Brown, April 18th; George T. Smith and Albert R. Talman, both *ad interim.*

Law Judges—Hunterdon, Octavius P. Chamberlain; Sussex, Lewis J. Martin, April 1st; Middlesex, J. Kearny Rice, *ad interim.*

Lay Judges—Atlantic, Richard J. Byrnes; Warren, Hiram D. White; Gloucester, Bowman S. Cox, *ad interim;* Salem, William Newell, *ad interim;* Middlesex, Charles D. Deshler, *ad interim.*

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Hunterdon, Harlem G. Chamberlain, April 6th; Passaic, William B. Gourley, April 1st; Warren, William A. Stryker, April 1st; Middlesex, Robert Adrain, *ad interim;* Gloucester, Austin H. Swackhamer, *ad interim.*

State Board of Taxation—Theodore P. Hopler, Albert H. Slape, Charles C. Black; all April 1st.

State Reform School for Boys—Moses Bigelow, Frank S. Gaskill.

Harbor Master for Hudson county—James H. Moore, April 11th.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, *ad interim.*

Board of Managers of the Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Women—Annie E. Gile and Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, March 31st.

Council of State Charities and Correction—Henry Fredericks and Aaron K. Baldwin, March 31st; Frank P. McDermott, April 18th.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Anthony H. Worthington, E. L. B. Godfrey and B. F. Lane; all May 25th.

WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health—Franklin Gauntt, May 1st.
State Board of Dentistry—George Emory Adams.

1897.

Attorney-General—John P. Stockton, April 5th.

Secretary of State—Henry C. Kelsey, April 1st.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Benjamin F. Lee, November 2d.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, February 15th.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals—Gottfried Krueger, March 7th; John W. Bogert, April 30th.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, June 11th.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, May 4th.

Law Judges—Camden, George A. Vroom; Gloucester, Robert S. Clymer; Passaic, John Hopper; all April 1st.

Lay Judges—Atlantic, Wilson Senseman; Bergen, Peter Bogert, Jr.; Burlington, James O. Glasgow; Cape May, Jesse D. Ludlam; Cumberland, Eli B. Hendee; Essex, Michael J. Ledwith; Hudson, John Kenny; Mercer, Josiah W. Wright; Middlesex, Matthew O'Gorman; Monmouth, Charles Morris; Morris, William R. Wilson; Ocean, Ephraim P. Emson; Passaic, Alfred Van Hovenberg; Salem, William A. Wood; Somerset, Charles M. Jamison; Union, Lewis S. Hyer.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Monmouth, Charles H. Ivins, January 18th; Ocean, Thomas W. Middleton, March 16th.

Trustees of State Reform School for Boys—Nathaniel S. Rue, Horace L. Dunham.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, John R. Dewar, Henry C. Gulick, Daniel C. Chase, Elias A. Newell, Mark Townsend; all May 25th.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—George C. Maddock, Aaron Carter, Edward H. Stokes, Patrick J. Fitzgibbon; all May 25th.

Council of State Charities and Correction—Martin V. B. Searing, April 18th.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Aaron K. Baldwin, George F. Wilbur, Edwin De Baun; all May 25th.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth—John Driscoll.

WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health—Albert R. Leeds, May 1st.
State Board of Pharmacy—William C. Alpers, July 19th.

1898.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—Geo. S. Duryee.

State Board of Education—James B. Woodward, February 21st.

Chief of Bureau of Labor and Statistics—Charles H. Simmerman, April 3d.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Addison B. Poland.

District Court Judge—Hoboken, Elijah T. Paxton.

Law Judges—Atlantic, Joseph Thompson; Bergen, James M. Van Valen; Hudson, Robert S. Hudspeth; Morris, Willard W. Cutler; Union, Thomas F. McCormick; Warren, William H. Morrow; all April 1st.

Lay Judges—Burlington, William R. Lippincott; Camden, Thomas McDowell; Cape May, Joseph E. Hughes; Cumberland, Mulford Ludlam; Gloucester, Edward Jones; Hunterdon, John Kugler; Mercer, William S. Yard; Middlesex, Manning Freeman; Monmouth, Archibald A. Higgins; Morris, Charles Hardin; Ocean, James E. Otis; Passaic, James Inglis, Jr; Salem, William Plummer; Sussex, Job J. Decker.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Atlantic, Samuel E. Perry, March 7th; Cape May, Jonas S. Miller, March 11th; Hudson, Charles H. Winfield, April 3d; Mercer, Bayard Stockton, February 7th; Morris, Joshua S. Salmon, April 1st; Sussex, Theodore Simonson, March 29th; Union, Frederick C. Marsh, March 11th.

Trustees of State Reform School for Boys—James M. Parsons, Edwin H. Bidwell.

State Industrial School for Girls—Lewis Parker, E. Rezeau Cook.

Port Warden for Hudson County—James P. Laverty, February 7th.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Women—Philip P. Baker and Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, March 28th.

Council of State Charities and Correction—Benjamin Edge, April 19th.

Sixteen Members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Irwin Uebelacker, William L. Newell, William Perry Watson.

WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health—Cornelius Shepherd, May 5th.
State Board of Pharmacy—Geo. W. C. Phillips, June 6th.
State Board of Dentistry—Frederick C. Barlow.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—Grover Cleveland, of New York. Salary, $50,000.

Vice President—Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. Salary, $10,000.

PRESIDENT'S CABINET.

Secretary of State—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama.

Secretary of the Interior—Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

Postmaster-General—William L. Wilson, of West Virginia.

Attorney-General—Judson Harmon, of Ohio.

Secretary of Agriculture—Julius Sterling Morton, of Minnesota.

The salary of each Cabinet officer is $8,000.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, $10,500.

Associate Justices—Stephen J. Field, of California; John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Henry B. Brown, of Michigan; George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, of New York.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....1789	Philemon Dickerson.....1841
Robert Morris.....1790	Richard S. Field.....1863
William S. Pennington.....1817	John T. Nixon.....1870
William Rossell.....1826	Edward T. Green.....1889
Mahlon Dickerson.....1840	

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789	Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
Robert Boggs.....1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....1868
William Pennington.....1817	Robert C. Belville.....1871
Joseph C. Potts.....1840	William S. Belville.....1875
Edward N. Dickerson.....1844	Linsly Rowe.....1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.....1853	George T. Cranmer.....1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowrey.....1789	W. Budd Deacon.....1868
John Heard.....1802	Samuel Plummer.....1869
Oliver Barnett.....1802	Robert L. Hutchinson.....1877
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808	W. Budd Deacon.....1882
Robert S. Kennedy.....1849	A. E. Gordon.....1886
George H. Nelden.....1853	W. Budd Deacon.....1889
Benijah Deacon.....1866	George Pfeiffer.....1893

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789	William Halsted.....1849
Abraham Ogden.....1792	Garritt S. Cannon.....1853
Lucius H. Stockton.....1798	Anthony Q. Keasbey.....1861
George C. Maxwell.....1802	Job H. Lippincott.....1886
Joseph McIlvaine.....1804	Samuel F. Bigelow.....1887
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....1824	George S. Duryee.....1888
Garret D. Wall.....1828	Henry S. White.....1890
James S. Green.....1837	John W. Beekman.....1894

U. S. OFFICIALS, 1895.

Circuit Judge	Marcus W. Acheson.
District Judge	Edward T. Green.
District Attorney	John W. Beekman.
Marshal	George Pfeiffer.
Clerk of District Court	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court	Frank R. Brandt.;
Clerk of Circuit Court	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton	Frank H. Lafor.
Internal Revenue Collector—First District	James Butcher.
" " " Second District	William D. Rutan.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor—John W. Griggs; term expires 1899.
Secretary of State—Henry C. Kelsey, 1897.
Assistant Secretary of State—Alexander H. Rickey, 1897.
Treasurer—George B. Swain, 1897.
Comptroller—William S. Hancock, 1897.
Attorney-General—John P Stockton, 1897.
Adjutant-General—William S Stryker.
Assistant Adjutant-General—Henry P. Perrine.
Quartermaster-General—Richard A. Donnelly.
Inspector-General—William C. Heppenheimer.
Judge Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.
Major-General—Joseph W. Plume.
Chancellor—Alexander T. McGill, 1901.
Vice Chancellors—John T. Bird, 1896.; Henry C. Pitney, 1896.; John R. Emery, 1902.; Alfred Reed, 1902.
Vice Ordinary and Vice Surrogate-General—John T. Bird, 1896.
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Mercer Beasley, 1899.
Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, 1897; David A. Depue, 1901; Jonathan Dixon, 1896; William J. Magie, 1901; Charles G. Garrison, 1902; Job H. Lippincott, 1900; William S. Gummere, 1902; George C. Ludlow, 1902.
Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Justices of the Supreme Court, and Lay Judges Hendrick H. Brown, 1896; John W. Bogert, 1897; Gottfried Krueger, 1897; Clifford Stanley Sims, 1900; George T. Smith and Albert R. Talman, *ad interim*. Clerk, Secretary of State.
Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State.
Circuit Court Judges—Francis Child and Richard T. Miller, 1900; (vacancy.)
District Court Judges—Camden, Howard Carrow; Elizabeth, Patrick H. Gilhooly; Hoboken, Elijah T. Paxton; Jersey City, John A. McGrath and Henry Puster; Newark, Thomas S. Henry and John G Trusdell; Paterson, John F. Kerr; Trenton, Chauncy H. Beasley. Terms, five years each; all expire in 1896, except that of E. T. Paxton, in 1898.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Benjamin F. Lee, 1897.

Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court—Alfred Lawshe, 1897.

Clerk in Chancery—Allan L. McDermott, 1896.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1900.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1898.

State Librarian—Morris R. Hamilton, 1899.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Addison B. Poland, 1898.

Keeper of State Prison—John H. Patterson, 1896.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, 1897.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, Mount Holly.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—George S. Duryee, 1898; Deputy, Thomas K. Johnston

Supervisor of the School Census—Lloyd Wilbur, 1897.

State Geologist—John C. Smock.

Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics—Charles H. Simmerman, 1898. Secretary, James T. Morgan.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John H. Bonnell.

Assistant Custodian—John T. Burton.

State Board of Education—Bond V. Thomas, Millville, 1899; George A. Frey, Camden, 1899; James B. Woodward, Bordentown, 1898; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1899; James Deshler, New Brunswick, 1896; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park, 1899; Steven C. Larrison, Hackettstown, 1899; Steven Peirson, Morristown, 1899; Francis Scott, Paterson, *ad interim;* Joseph P. Cooper, Rutherford, 1899; William R. Barricklo, Jersey City, 1896; Evan Steadman, Hoboken, 1899; James M. Seymour, Newark, 1899; James L. Hays, Newark, 1896; Benjamin A. Campbell, Elizabeth, 1899; James Owen, Montclair, 1899. President, James L. Hays; Vice President, James M. Seymour; Secretary, Addison B. Poland.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools—James M. Green, Ph.D. Steward, William M. Conover.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes—Weston Jenkins, A.M. Steward, Thomas F. Hearnon.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals—George Richards, President, Dover; Charles E. Green, Trenton; Romeo F. Chabert, Hoboken; James M. Buckley, Morristown; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown; George B. Jenkinson, Newark; G. D. W. Vroom, Trenton; Henry S. Little, Matawan; all in 1899. Charles H. Green, Secretary, Morristown.

Morris Plains State Hospital—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M.D ; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman; Steward, Moses K. Everitt.

Trenton State Hospital—Medical Director, John W. Ward, M.D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson ; Steward, William H. Earley.

Commissioners of State Library—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Riparian Commissioners—The Governor; Willard C. Fisk, Jersey City, 1899; Miles Ross, New Brunswick, 1899; John I. Holt Paterson, 1899; William Cloke, Trenton, 1899. Secretary, R. C. Bacot, Jersey City.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, Morristown, 1897; John R. Dewar, Jersey City, 1897; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat, 1897; Mark Townsend, Pleasantville, 1897; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy, 1897; Elias A. Newell, Haleyville, 1897.

State Board of Health—Laban Dennis, 1901, Newark; Franklin Gauntt, 1896, Burlington; Edward J. O'Reilly, 1900, Elizabeth; Cyrus F. Brackett, President, 1902, Princeton; Albert R. Leeds, 1897, Hoboken; John A. Githens, 1899, Asbury Park; Cornelius Shepherd, 1898, Trenton. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General, and the State Geologist are members *ex officio*.

Secretary of State Board of Health—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, President, Passaic, 1897; Oliver Kelly, Metuchen, *ad interim;* Anthony R. Kuser, Trenton, 1896; David Baird, Camden, 1899. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, Jersey City; Albert H. Slape, Salem; Theodore P. Hopler, Belvidere; Henry J. West, Camden. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher. All their terms expire in 1896, except Henry J. West, 1899.

State Board of Agriculture—President, D. D. Denise, Freehold; Vice President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, W. R. Ward, Newark; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

State Director of the Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles N. Chamberlain, Lake Hopatcong, 1896; Charles Edwards, 1896; (vacancy).

State Dairy Commissioner—George W. McGuire, Trenton.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops—Laurence T. Fell, Orange, holding over. Deputies—James Keys, Paterson; Patrick Callan, Newark; Joseph S. Weinthal, Hoboken; William W. Johnson, Salem; John Vanatta, Bordentown; John Dunn, Boonton.

Inspectors of State Prison—Markham E. Staples, Jersey City; William H. Brown, Newark; William H. Carter, Bordentown; Edward H. Holcombe, Lambertville; Samuel F. Stanger, Clayton; Wells Lawrence, Mendham; all in 1899.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—George C. Maddock, 1897, Trenton; Edward H. Stokes, 1897, Trenton; Aaron Carter, 1897, Newark; Lewis Parker, 1898, Trenton; E. Rezeau Cook, 1898, Trenton; Patrick J. Fitzgibbon, 1897, Trenton.

Trustees of Reform School for Boys—James M. Parsons, New Brunswick, 1898; Nathaniel S. Rue, Cream Ridge, 1897; Moses Bigelow, Newark, 1896; Horace L. Dunham, Dover, 1897; Edwin H. Bidwell, Vineland, 1898; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt, 1896. Superintendent, Ira Otterson.

Council of State Charities and Correction—Governor Griggs, President; Martin V. B. Searing, Morris, 1897; Frank P. McDermott, Freehold, 1896; Benjamin Edge, Jersey City, 1898; Henry Fredericks, Camden, 1896; Aaron K. Baldwin, Newark, 1896; Robert A. Haley, Paterson, 1899.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown, 1898; William P. Watson, Jersey City, and William L. Newell, Millville, 1898. Anthony H. Worthington, Trenton; E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, and F. B. Lane, East Orange, 1896. Aaron K. Baldwin, Newark; George F. Wilbur, Asbury Park, and Edwin De Baun, Passaic, 1897.

State Board of Dentistry—Edward M. Beasley, Belvidere, 1899; George Emory Adams, 1896; Frederick C. Barlow, Jersey City, 1899; G. Carlton Brown, Elizabeth, holds over; Charles A. Meeker, Newark, 1898.

State Board of Pharmacy—William C. Alpers, Bayonne, 1897; Albert P. Brown, Camden, 1898; Albert S. Elwell, Bridgeton, 1898; George W. C. Phillips, Jersey City, 1898; Edward M. Wallington, Vineland, 1897.

State Board of Arbitration—Samuel S. Sherwood, President, Paterson; William M. Doughty, Millville; James Martin, Secretary, Newark; Charles A. Houston, Somerville; Joseph L. Moore, Camden; all in 1898.

New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers—Managers: Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Fleming, Newark;

General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Surgeon, Dr. Archibald Mercer; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

Captain of the Naval Reserve—William H. Jaques.

State Director of Joint Companies—William Clark, Newark (yearly).

Fish and Game Commissioners—George Pfeiffer, Camden; Parker W. Page, Summit; H. P. Frothingham, Mount Arlington; W. Campbell Clark, Newark; all in 1899.

Fish and Game Protector—Charles A. Shriner.

Fish Wardens—Henry Schneider, Atlantic City; Lewis H. Barrett, Pleasantville; William G. Wise, Burlington; George Ricardo, Hackensack; William Gutheridge, Camden; James Hunt, Camden; Harry R. Dare, Bridgeton; Edwin Lore, Port Elizabeth; Gus Hilton, Anglesea; John R. Riley, Newark; Benjamin F. Denston, Thoroughfare; Charles B. Platt, Woodbury; George W. Dunham, Flemington; Robert Richards, Dover; James Huston, Jr., Trenton; James L. Tooker, Jr., Perth Amboy; James F. Edge, Asbury Park; Jacob B. Hendershott, Newton; Samuel H. Callahan, Pennsville; Joseph A. Robbins, Pennsgrove; George H. Stone, Rocky Hill; Thomas Brett, Summit; Edward Hill, Rocksburgh.

State Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College—First District, Henry Fredericks, Camden; Daniel W. Horner, Merchantville. Second District, Joshua Forsyth, Pemberton; Ralph Ege, Hopewell. Third District, James Neilson, New Brunswick; David D. Denise, Freehold. Fourth District, Benjamin F. Tine, Stanton; William H. Green, Succasunna. Fifth District, Samuel R. Demarest, Hackensack; Robert M. Torbet, Paterson. Sixth District, Jesse B. Rogers, Newark; Charles L. Jones, Newark. Seventh District, James Stevens, Jersey City; Abram W. Duryee, New Durham. Eighth District, George W. Doty, Union; William R. Ward, Newark; all in 1898.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station—Board of Managers: First District, Henry Fredericks, Camden; Daniel W. Horner, Cramer's Hill Second District. Joshua Forsyth, Pemberton; Ralph Ege, Hopewell. Third District, David D. Denise, Freehold; James Neilson, New Brunswick. Fourth District, William H. Green, Succasanna; Benjamin F. Tine, Stanton. Fifth District, Robert M. Torbett, Paterson; Samuel R. Demarest, Jr., Hackensack. Sixth District, Jesse B. Rogers, Newark; Charles L. Jones, Newark. Seventh District, James Stevens, Jersey City; Abraham W. Duryee, President, New Durham. Eighth District,

William R. Ward, Secretary, Newark; George W. Doty, Union. Station staff—Prof. Edward B. Voorhees, Director; Louis A. Voorhees, Chemist; John P. Street, Chemist; Irving S. Upson, Chief Clerk and Treasurer.

Board of Managers of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Women—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1900; Philip P. Baker, Treasurer, Vineland, 1898; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1898; Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Orange, 1896; Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1896; Barton F. Thorn, Burlington, 1900; Martin P. Grey, Salem, 1900.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Vineland—Directors: Governor Griggs *ex officio;* John M. Moore, Clayton, 1899; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1896; William H. Nicholson, Vice President, Haddonfield, 1899; B. D. Maxham, Vineland, 1896; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1897; William Graham Tyler, Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pa., 1897; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1897; Edward C. Stokes, Millville, 1898; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1898; P. P. Baker, President, Vineland, 1898; Thomas J. Smith, Bridgeton, 1899; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1896; George T. Cranmer, Trenton, 1896; S. Olin Garrison, Secretary. Belmont Perry, Woodbury; Howard Carrow, Camden, and W. W. Benthall, Vineland, Solicitors Board of Lady Visitors—Rebecca H. Thompson, Salem, 1898; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1895; Isabel Craven, Salem, 1898; Sarah P. Johnston, Bridgeton, 1898; Martha Keighley, Vineland, 1896; Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard, Greenwich, 1896; Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, 1896; Miss A. E. Moore, Clayton, 1896; Miss Caroline Hunt, Woodstown, 1897; Mrs. Josiah Bacon, Oaklyn, 1897; Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville 1897; Helen McKeen Dayton, Camden, 1897; Mrs. Chas. M. Allen, Beverly, 1897.

Geological Survey—Board of Managers: Governor Griggs. First District, vacancy; Clement H. Sinnickson, Salem. Second District, Emmor Roberts, Moorestown; H. S. Little, Trenton. Third District, M. D. Valentine, Woodbridge; William H. Hendrickson, Middletown. Fourth District, Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; George W. Richards, Dover. Fifth District, William Frank Hall, George W. Wheeler. Sixth District, Thomas T. Kinney, Newark; Frederic W. Stevens, Newark. Seventh District, Samuel B. Dod, Hoboken; Lebbeus B. Ward, Jersey City. Eighth District, Henry Aitken, Elizabeth; Wendel P. Garrison.

County Superintendents of Public Instruction—Atlantic, Samuel D. Hoffman, Atlantic City; Bergen, John Terhune, Hackensack; Burlington, Edgar Haas, Bordentown; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Vincent O.

Miller, South Dennis; Cumberland, John N. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, Elmer C. Sherman, South Orange; Gloucester, William H. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, Rev. George C. Houghton, Hoboken; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Junction; Mercer, John S. Van Dike, Hopewell; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, Martin Luther Cox, Dover; Ocean, Capt. E. M. Lonan, Toms River; Passaic, James D. Donnell, Paterson; Salem, Robert Gwynne, Jr., Salem; Somerset, John L. Anderson, Somerville; Sussex, Luther Hill, Andover; Union, B. Holmes, Elizabeth; Warren, Robert S. Price, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents of Public Instruction—Atlantic City, Dr. W. M. Pollard; Bayonne, Charles M. Davis; Bridgeton, John S. Turner; Camden, Martin V. Bergen; Egg Harbor City, John Schuester; Elizabeth, William J. Shearer; Gloucester City, J. C. Stinson; Hoboken, David E. Rue; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Millville, E. C. Stokes; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, William N. Barringer; New Brunswick, George G. Ryan; Orange, U. W. Cutts; Passaic, H. H. Hutton; Paterson, J. A. Reinhart; Perth Amboy, Samuel C. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. Budd Howell; Plainfield, H. M. Maxson; Rahway, H. B. Rollinson; Salem, Morris H. Stratton; Trenton, Leslie C. Pierson.

State Prison Building Commission—Edward J. Anderson, President; Edward H. Holcombe, Secretary; John H. Patterson, William S. Hancock, Henry Dickson.

State Reformatory Commission—Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, President, John G. Ferguson, John T. Daly, Thomas M. Gopsill, Secretary.

Members of the Commission Relating to Epileptic Persons—Dr. Phanett C. Baker, Dr. William L. Newell, Dr. John K. Ewing, S. Olin Garrison, James M. Buckley.

Commission on Home for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors—George B. Fielder, Ernest C. Stahl, Abraham Lower, Amos R. Dease, Edward H. Wright.

Commissioners for Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in United States—Frank Bergen, Joseph D. Bedle, J Frank Fort.

United States Senators—James Smith, Jr., 1899; William J. Sewell, 1901.

Representatives in Fifty-fourth Congress—First District, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second District, John J. Gardner; Third District, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth District, Mahlon Pitney; Fifth District, James F. Stewart; Sixth District, Richard Wayne Parker; Seventh District, Thomas McEwan, Jr.; Eighth District, Charles N. Fowler.

TERMS OF OFFICE AND SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS, AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Governor, three years, $10,000. Private Secretary, three years, $2,000.

Secretary of State, five years, $6,000. Assistant, five years, $3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, $6,000.

State Comptroller, three years, $6,000.

Attorney-General, five years, $7,000.

Adjutant-General, $1,200.

Quartermaster-General, $1,200

Chancellor, seven years, $10,000.

Vice Chancellors, seven years, $9,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, fees.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, $10,000.

Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, $9,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Cours, five years, fees.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, per diem, $8, and mileage.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, $7,500.

District Court Judges, five years, $2,500 and $3,000.

Chancery Reporter, $500. Law Reporter, $500.

State Librarian, five years. $2,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, three years, $3,000.

Superintendent of the School Census, two years, $1,500.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, $3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, $500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, $3,000.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, three years, $4,000.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, $2,000.

Riparian Commissioners, five years, $1,500.

State Board of Assessors, four years, $2,500.

State Board of Taxation, five years, $2,000.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, five years, $2,500. Secretary, $1,200.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops, $2,500 Assistants, $1,000.

State Board of Arbitration, three years, $1,200.

State Dairy Commissioner, $2,000.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, $5 a day and expenses for actual service.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

State Board of Health, seven years, no salary. Secretary, $2,500.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals, five years, no salary.

Fish and Game Commissioners, five years, no salary.

Trustees State Reform School for Boys, three years, no salary.

Trustees State Industrial School for Girls, three years, no salary.

Council of State Charities and Correction, six years, no salary.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, three years, no salary.

State Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

State Board of Pharmacy, three years, no salary.

State Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, salary $500.

Senate officers—President, $666.66; President's Private Secretary, $600; Secretary, $1,500; Assistant Secretary, $1,200; Engrossing Clerk, $1,200; Assistant Engrossing Clerk, $600; Journal Clerk, $1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, $500; Sergeant-at-Arms, $700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, $500; Calendar Clerk, $500; Bill Clerks, $500; five Door and Gallery Keepers, each $350; four Pages, each $200; Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, $500.

House of Assembly officers—Speaker, $666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, $600; Assistant Secretary, $400; Clerk, $1,500; Assistant Clerk, $1,200; Engrossing Clerk, $1,300; two Assistant Engrossing Clerks, each $600; Journal Clerk, $1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, $500; Sergeant-at-Arms, $700; two Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, each $500; twelve Gallery and Doorkeepers, each $350; ten Pages, each $200; Document Clerk, $400; Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, $500; Bill Clerk, $500; Assistant Bill Clerk, $500; four Clerks to Committees, each $300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor John W. Griggs.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Brevet Major-General William S. Stryker; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General Richard A. Donnelly; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General William C. Heppenheimer; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany.

Department Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Henry P. Perrine; Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel James S. Kiger; Deputy Quartermaster-Generals, Colonel Cyrus F. Loutrel, Colonel William H. Earley, Colonel George G. Felton, Colonel George P. Olcott, Captain Samuel S. Armstrong; Military Storekeeper, Captain Charles F. Snowden; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Mortimer Lampson; Hospital and Ambulance Corps Officer, First Lieutenant George A. Beckwith; Assistant Inspector-Generals of Rifle Practice, Colonel John C. Owens, Colonel William F. Decker.

Division—Major-General Joseph W. Plume, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Marvin Dodd; Inspector, Colonel Alexander C. Oliphant; Surgeon, Colonel George W. Terriberry; Quartermaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William Strange; Paymaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William S. Righter; Judge Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Miller; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark; Aides-de-Camp, Major James W. Howard, Major Charles A. Gifford.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General P. Farmer Wanser, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Parker; Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Boltwood; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. W. Myers; Quartermaster, Major Thomas F. Bedle; Paymaster, Major Enos Runyon; Judge Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engi-

neer, Major Lewis H. Broome; Aides-de-Camp, Captain Allen B. Wallace, Captain S. Wood McClave.

Second Brigade—Brevet Major-General William J. Sewell, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Brevet Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin Gauntt; Quartermaster, Major William M. Palmer; Paymaster, Major Kenneth J. Duncan; Judge Advocate, Major E. Ambler Armstrong; Engineer, Major Hamilton Markley; Aides-de-Camp, Captain William H. Skirm, Jr., Captain William Joyce Sewell, Jr.

First Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Newark—Colonel, Edward A. Campbell; Adjutant, Captain James L. Marsh.

Second Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel, Samuel V. S. Muzzy; Adjutant, Captain John T. Hilton.

Third Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Elizabeth—Colonel, Benjamin A. Lee; Adjutant, Captain Louis J. McVicker.

Fourth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel Hugh H. Abernethy; Adjutant, Captain Benjamin M. Gerardin.

Sixth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Camden—Colonel, William H. Cooper; Adjutant, Captain Christopher S. Magrath.

Seventh Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel, William H. Skirm; Adjutant, Captain Charles H. W. Van Sciver.

Gatling Gun Company A, Newark—Captain, William L. Fish.

Gatling Gun Company B, Camden—Captain, John R. Jones.

First Troop, Newark—Captain, Frederick Frelinghuysen.

Second Troop, Red Bank—Captain, John V. Allstrom.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

Commandant—Captain William H. Jaques.

Staff—Paymaster, Lieutenant John Guild Muirheid; Surgeon, Lieutenant Nelson B. Oliphant.

Battalion of the East, Headquarters, Jersey City—Lieutenant Commander, Washington Irving; Adjutant, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Farnham Yardley.

Battalion of the West, Headquarters, Camden—Commander, Charles B. Dahlgren; Adjutant, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Frank H. Turner.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS, WITH THE DATE OF THE EXPIRATION OF THEIR TERM OF OFFICE, TIME OF HOLDING COURTS, &c.

Atlantic County.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Smith E. Johnson, 1896.
Coroners—George Seuft, 1897; Charles B. Creasey, 1896; William McLaughlin, 1898.
County Clerk—Lewis P. Scott, 1900.
Surrogate—John S Risley, 1897.
County Collector—Allen B. Endicott, Atlantic City.
President Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.
Law Judge—Joseph Thompson, 1898.
Lay Judges—Wilson Senseman, 1897; Richard J. Byrnes, 1896.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel E. Perry, 1898.
County Board of Elections—Henry S. Scull John T. French, Dems.; James D. Southwick, Joseph Hammill, Reps.
Terms of Court—April, September and December—second Tuesday.

Bergen County.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 7,282.

Sheriff—William C. Herring, 1898.
Coroners—William F. Ricardo, Jacob M. De Baun, both 1898; one vacancy.
County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1900.
Surrogate—Teunis A. Haring, 1898.
County Collector—Isaac A. Hopper, Fair Lawn.
President Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1896.
Law Judge—James M. Van Valen, 1898.

Lay Judges—Peter Bogert, Jr., 1897; George W. Wheeler, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Peter W. Stagg, 1900.
County Board of Elections—John J. Ketchem, William Ely, Dems.; Elisha H. Pratt, A. E. Holdrum, Reps.
Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

Burlington County.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,750.

Sheriff—William A. Towsend, 1896.
Coroners—Albert V. Horner, Walter E. Borden, 1896; Lemuel Fisher, 1898.
County Clerk—William W. Worrell, 1898.
Surrogate—Charles B. Ballinger, 1896.
Auditor—Joseph S. Gibson.
County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.
President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.
Law Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1899.
Lay Judges—James O. Glasgow, 1897; William R. Lippincott, 1898.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eckard P. Budd, 1900.
County Board of Elections—Jesse French, Samuel W. Semple, Dems.; Nathan Haines, John R. Howell, Reps.
Terms of Court—April and December, third Tuesday; September, fourth Tuesday.

Camden County.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 63,467.

Sheriff—George Barrett, 1896.
Coroners—Jacob S. Justice, Seaver C. Ross, 1896; A. H. Lippincott, 1898.
County Clerk—Robert L. Barber, 1901
Register of Deeds—Jacob Sickler, 1900.
Surrogate—George S. West, 1897.
County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, Camden.
President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.
Law Judge—George A. Vroom, 1897.
Lay Judges—Thomas McDowell, 1898; Frank H. Burdsall, 1900.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilson H. Jenkins, 1900.

Port Warden—William C. Scudder.
County Board of Elections—John Hood, Christopher H. McGrath, Dems.; Arthur Bedell, Henry L. Bonsall, Reps.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Cape May County.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, ——

Sheriff—Andrew J. Tomlin, 1898.
Coroners—R. Curtis Robinson, Francis K. Duke, Julius Way, 1896.
County Clerk—Edward L. Rice, 1901.
Surrogate—William Hildreth, 1897.
County Collector—Edmund L. Ross, Cape May Court House.
President Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.
Lay Judges—Jesse D. Ludlam, 1897; Joseph E. Hughes, 1898; Stephen H. Bennett, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonas S. Miller, 1898.
County Board of Elections—Thomas E. Ludlam, Samuel E. Ewing, Dems.; Alfred Cooper, John W. Reeves, Reps.
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April and September, third Tuesday in December.

Cumberland County.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,292.

Sheriff—Allen R. Shinn, 1896.
Coroners—John S. Halsey, 1897; Stetson L. Bacon, 1898; Ellsmere Stiles, 1896.
County Clerk—William B. Trenchard, 1899.
Surrogate—Samuel P. Fithian, 1898.
County Collector—William O. Garrison, Bridgeton.
President Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.
Law Judge—James R Hoagland, 1899.
Lay Judges—Mulford Ludlam, 1898; Eli B. Hendee, 1897.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Logue, 1899.
County Board of Elections—John Ogden, Cuno Becker, Dems.; Morris Davis, Harry O. Newcomb, Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Essex County.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 215,806.

Sheriff—Herman Lehlbach, 1896.
Coroners—James H. Cummins, Gustave J. Wolber, Francis A. Gile, 1896.
County Clerk—James T. Wrightson, 1897.
Surrogate—Edward W. Jackson, 1899.
County Collector—Henry L. Keepers, Newark.
Register of Deeds—William Riker, Jr, 1898.
President Judge—David A. Depue, 1901.
Law Judge—Andrew Kirkpatrick, 1900.
Lay Judges—Michael J. Ledwith, 1897; Herman Schalk, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Elvin W. Crane, 1899.
Assistant Prosecutor—Louis Hood.
County Board of Elections—Leonard Kalisch, Edwin A. Raynor, Dems.; William R. Williams, Edward W. Jackson, Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Gloucester County.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 3,853.

Sheriff—Franklin D. Springer, 1896.
Coroners—Thomas E. Parker, 1897; Louis N. Shreve, 1898; John B. Carey, 1896.
County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1897.
Surrogate—Millard F. Du Bois, 1899.
County Collector—William J. Adamson, Woodbury.
President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.
Law Judge—Robert S. Clymer, 1897.
Lay Judges—Edmund Jones, 1898; Bowman S. Cox, *ad interim.*
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Austin H. Swackhamer, *ad interim.*
County Board of Elections—Thomas W. Hurff, C. Fletcher Meyers, Dems.; George E. Pierson, Harry Steelman, Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and December.

Hudson County.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 182,713.

Sheriff—John J. Toffey, 1896.
Coroners—Anthony J. Volk, 1896; Diedrich Oldenberg, 1897; James A. Exton, 1897.
County Clerk—John G. Fisher, 1900.
Surrogate—James H. O'Neil, 1896.
County Collector—Hugh Dugan, Jersey City.
Register of Deeds—George B. Fielder, 1900.
President Judge—Job H. Lippincott, 1900.
Law Judge—Robert S. Hudspeth, 1898.
Lay Judges—John Kenny, 1897; Albert Hoffman, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles H. Winfield, 1898.
Assistant Prosecutor—Joseph M. Noonan.
Port Warden—James P. Laverty, 1898.
Harbor Masters—James H. Moore, 1896; Peter H. Daly, 1898.
County Board of Elections—Michael J. Coyle, Augustus A. Rich, Dems.; Joseph J. Guisto, Michael Schultz, Jr., Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Hunterdon County.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,060.

Sheriff—William J. Poulson, 1896.
Coroners—Moses D. Knight, Peter D. Rockafellar, 1896; Thomas S. Callan, 1897.
County Clerk—H. Eugene Park, 1898.
Surrogate—Obadiah H. Sproul, 1899.
County Collector—Andrew R. Dilts, Flemington.
President Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.
Law Judge—Octavius P. Chamberlain, 1896.
Lay Judges—John Kugler, 1898; W. H. Baker, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Harlem G. Chamberlain, 1896.
County Board of Elections—William H. Parker, Oliver I. Blackwell, Dems.; Walter F. Hayhurst, John H. Nunn, Reps.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in December.

Mercer County.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 62,518.

Sheriff—Augustus T. Ege, 1896.
Coroners—Richard C. Towers, John R. D. Bower, John E. Lloyd, 1896.
County Clerk—Barker Gummere, Jr., 1898.
Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1899.
County Collector—Samuel Walker, Jr., Trenton.
President Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.
Law Judge—Robert S. Woodruff, 1900.
Lay Judges—Josiah W. Wright, 1897; William S. Yard, 1898.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Bayard Stockton, 1898.
County Board of Elections—William Rogers, Howell C. Stull, Dems.; Joseph H. Mount, George R. Whittaker, Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Middlesex County.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 19,910.

Sheriff—Richard Serviss, 1896.
Coroners—H. Martyn Brace, 1897; William J. McDede, George Kohlhepp, 1896.
County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1899.
Surrogate—Leonard Furman, 1897.
County Collector—David Serviss, New Brunswick.
President Judge—Mercer Beasley, 1899.
Law Judge—J. Kearny Rice, *ad interim.*
Lay Judges—Manning Freeman, 1898; Charles D. Deshler, *ad interim.*
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Robert Adrain, *ad interim.*
County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown, St. George Kempson, Dems.; W. V. Spader, Bernard Roddy, Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Monmouth County.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 3,157.

Sheriff—Matthias Woolley, 1896.
Coroners—Benjamin L. Herbert, Joseph L. Cliver, John S. Sickles, 1896.

County Clerk—Theodore Aumack, 1898.
Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1898.
County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.
President Judge—Mercer Beasley, 1899.
Law Judge—J. Clarence Conover, 1900.
Lay Judges—Charles Morris, 1897; Archibald A. Higgins, 1898.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles H. Ivins, 1897.
County Board of Elections—John P. Walker, Morgan L. Magee, Dems.; John C Patterson, D. A. Statesir, Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

Morris County.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 10,290.

Sheriff—Edmund A. Backer, 1896.
Coroners—James Douglas, George C. Coates, Henry Collins, 1896.
County Clerk—Elias B. Mott, 1898.
Surrogate—George Pierson, 1898.
County Collector—George McCracken, Dover.
President Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.
Law Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1898.
Lay Judges—William R. Wilson, 1897; Charles Hardin, 1898.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joshua S. Salmon, 1898.
County Board of Elections—Paul Revere, Thomas Hoagland, Dems.; William O. Freeman, Charles F. Axtell, Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Ocean County.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,300.

Sheriff—Frank M. Chambers, 1896.
Coroners—Stephen F. Irons, Harry C. Shoemaker, R. Augustus Crane, 1896.
County Clerk—Abram C. B. Havens, 1898.
Surrogate—Charles H. Wardell, 1897.
County Collector—George L. Shinn, New Egypt.
President Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1897.
Lay Judges—Ephraim P. Emson, 1897; James E. Otis, 1898; Charles B. Mathis, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Thomas W. Middleton, 1897.
County Board of Elections—John Beatty, Charles T.

Rogers, Dems.; George W. Copperthwaite, Joseph Grover, Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Passaic County.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 97,344.

Sheriff—James Johnston, 1896.

Coroners—John D. S. Goodridge, William N. Carroll, 1896; Charles B. Hindle, 1898.

County Clerk—Albert D. Winfield, 1896.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1900.

County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.

President Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1896.

Law Judge—John Hopper, 1897.

Lay Judges—James Inglis, Jr., 1898; Alfred A. Van Hovenberg, 1897.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William B. Gourley, 1896,

County Board of Elections—John W. De Mott, Henry Milnes, Dems.; William R. Close, Alfred G. Booth, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

Salem County.

County Seat—Salem. Population—6,337.

Sheriff—Oliver H. Wriggins, 1896.

Coroners—Wilbert Christy, Lewis Hoelzel, James D. Torton, 1896.

County Clerk—S. Luther Richmond, 1899.

Surrogate—George R. Morrison, 1897.

County Collector—Richman Coles, Woodstown.

President Judge - George C. Ludlow, 1902.

Lay Judges—William A. Wood, 1897; William Plummer, 1898; William Newell, *ad interim.*

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonathan W. Acton, 1900.

County Board of Elections—Charles C. Ford, Millard F. Riley, Dems.; Edward R. Davis, Henry Combs, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

Somerset County.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 4,514.

Sheriff—W. H. H. Wyckoff, 1898.
Coroners—Frederick C. Jones, 1896; Adonis Nelson, 1898; Abram B. Mosher, 1898.
County Clerk—Frank W. Somers, 1900.
Surrogate—Abraham T. Huff, 1898
County Collector—E. B. Allen, Plainfield.
President Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.
Law Judge—John D. Bartine, 1900.
Lay Judges—Charles M. Jamison, 1897; Henry G. Wagoner, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nelson Y. Dungan, 1900.
County Board of Elections—John Vetterlein, John H. Mattison, Dems.; C. H. Bateman, George W. Cooper, Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in December.

Sussex County.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 3,426.

Sheriff—Peter S. Gunderman, 1896.
Coroners—Joseph L. Hetzel, Charles R. Nelden, Theophilus H. Andress, 1896.
County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1897.
Surrogate—Samuel Johnson, 1898.
County Collector—Theodore Morford, Newton.
President Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.
Law Ludge—Lewis J. Martin, 1896.
Lay Judges—Job J. Decker, 1898; J. Anson McBride, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore Simonson, 1898.
County Board of Elections—William E. Ross, Peter B. Swarts, Dems.; Leveritt J. Loomis, William H. Palmer, Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Union County.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 43,834.

Sheriff—George Kyte, 1896.
Coroners—Henry C. Pierson, 1897; Charles B. Holmes, 1896; Stephen B. Keefe, 1898.
County Clerk—William Howard, 1899.
Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1897.
County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.
President Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1897.
Law Judge—Thomas F. McCormick, 1898.
Lay Judges—Lewis S. Hyer, 1897; John W. Crane, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Frederick C. Marsh, 1898.
Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth creek—John Driscoll.
County Board of Elections—Patrick J. Ryan, Charlton A. Reed, Dems.; Edward C. Woodruff, William Chamberlain, Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Warren County.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,834.

Sheriff—William A. Morrow, 1896.
Coroners—Joseph D. Vann, 1897; Edward W. Sharps, Peter H. Hagerty, 1896.
County Clerk—Charles E. Harris, 1900.
Surrogate—George L. Shillinger, 1899.
County Collector—Louis Merrill, Vienna.
President Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.
Law Judge—William H. Morrow, 1898.
Lay Judges—William H. Dawes, 1899; Hiram D. White, 1896.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Stryker, 1896.
County Board of Elections—Stephen Larrison, Robert M. Petty, Dems.; A. Blair Kelsey, William R. Laire, Reps.
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the same days as the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The Prerogative Court meets on the same days as the Court of Chancery.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumblerland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Ludlow.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Gummere.

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Chief Justice Beasley.

5th District—Somerset, Morris and Sussex. Justice Magie.

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Dixon.

7th District—Essex. Justice Depue.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Lippincott.

9th District—Union and Ocean. Justice Van Syckel.

For the time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The annual report of State Treasurer Swain, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1895, makes the following exhibit:

STATE FUND.

Receipts.

From Railroad Corporations	$1,103,956 98
Miscellaneous Corporations	698,342 36
Collateral Inheritance tax	121,339 35
Official fees	102,751 09
State Prison receipts	52,702 64
Loans to Sinking Fund	40,000 00
Judicial fees	31,548 45
Dividends	18,870 00
Commissions	1,955 42
Dairy Protection	1,450 00
State House expenses	1,219 71
Discharged Convicts	588 50
Geological Survey	400 00
State Board of Health	297 57
Fish and Game	258 96
Court expenses	123 30
Assessment on Private Acts	100 00
Revised Statutes	27 50
	$2,175,931 83

Disbursements.

State Hospitals	$214,958 01
Militia	187,540 84
Court expenses	175,360 42
Advertising	141,511 13
Paterson Armory	139,590 23
County Lunatic Asylums	114,887 05
State Prison salaries	94,002 64
Blind and Feeble-Minded	93,932 57
Legislature	92,961 02
Public roads	76,515 90
Jersey City Armory	75,295 26
State Prison maintenance	74,686 57
Salaries	70,792 76
Reform School	69,043 02
Printing	67,388 38
Public debt	65,000 00
State House expenses	51,884 35
State Prison Building Commission	50,000 00
Loans to Sinking Fund	44,000 00

Clerical service	$39,084 27
State Capitol	28,252 52
Industrial School	27,656 72
Fish and Game	22,527 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers	20,859 57
Geological Survey	17,228 48
Agricultural Experiment Station	15,963 86
Dairy Protection	14,524 94
Blanks, Stationery and Postage	14,316 52
Senate investigation	12,564 33
New Jersey Commission World's Columbian Exposition	12,500 00
Agriculture	11,883 55
Labor Inspection	11,498 09
Collateral Inheritance tax	11,197 20
State Board of Arbitration	8,732 37
Law and Equity reports	8,137 40
State Board of Health	7,744 31
Corporation Tax expenses	7,413 90
Oyster Commission	7,216 61
Bureau of Statistics	7,003 80
State Prison repairs	5,711 37
Tuberculosis investigation	5,000 00
Contested elections	4,847 50
Pensions	4,801 84
Monmouth Battle Monument	4,262 57
Binding	3,950 01
State Library	3,660 62
Insurance	3,309 70
Census	3,143 87
Industrial Education and Manual Training	3,000 00
Incidentals	2,704 06
Washington Headquarters	2,500 00
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park	2,500 00
School Census	2,002 73
Discharged Convicts	2,000 00
Pleuro-pneumonia	1,929 90
Preservation of Records	1,474 57
Legal expenses	1,472 28
Weather Service	979 77
State Board Commissioners of Pilotage	732 26
State Charities Aid Association	600 00
Portrait of Dr. George H. Cook	500 00
Soldiers' Plot	500 00
Impeachment	450 20
Wrecks	443 26
Commission on Penal Laws	419 21
Appropriation to furnish new Capitol	215 50
Prison Reform Congress of the United States	133 00
Constitutional Commission	60 65
Miscellaneous Corporations	50 00
Soldiers' State Bounty	34 40
	$2,269,039 86

Disbursements over receipts	$93,108 03	
Balance on hand November 1st, 1894	986,855 91	
Balance on hand November 1st, 1895	893,747 88	
State Fund securities	1,027,487 11	

SCHOOL FUND.

Total amount of School Fund securities	$3,498,490 77
State School tax	2,119,360 00

Total Amount of Receipts—		
Income	$205,772 38	
Securities paid off	73,340 83	
Sundry receipts	1,000 00	
		$280,113 21
Annual appropriation to Public Schools		100,000 00
Amount of other disbursements		398,321 11
Balance on hand November 1st, 1894		218,207 90
Balance on hand November 1st, 1895		165,619 63

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the Assessment and Taxation of Railroad and Other Corporate Property.

Bird W. Spencer, President; Oliver Kelly, Vice President; Anthony R. Kuser, David Baird. Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; Geo. Wm. Barnard, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof"

The report of the Board for the year 1895 shows that 118 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent about 2,274 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The aggregate assessed valuation (subject to review) is $221,576,221, against $219,771,072 last year, an increase of $1,805,149.

The tax for State uses is $1,107,881.10, against $1,098,855.37 last year, thus increasing the revenues of the State $9,025.73

The tax for local purposes is $412,682.02, against $400,-990.30, an increase of $11,691.72.

The total tax is $1,520,563.12, against $1,499,845.67 last year, an increase of $20,717.45.

The summary of the assessment follows:

Name of System.	Aggregate assessed valuation.	Tax for State uses.	Tax for local uses.	Total tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad	$63,665,126 00	$318,325 63	$103,857 07	$422,182 70
Central Railroad of New Jersey	46,336,689 00	231,683 44	77,718 26	309,401 70
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	8,887,129 00	44,435 65	6,306 19	50,741 84
New York, Lake Erie and Western	17,052,175 00	85,260 88	59,123 83	144,384 71
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	39,948,648 00	199,743 24	75,861 61	275,604 85
New York, Susquehanna and Western	7,643,791 00	38,218 95	7,260 84	45,479 79
Lehigh Valley Railroad	18,880,638 00	94,403 19	39,469 30	133,872 49
Railroads not classified	19,162,025 00	95,810 12	43,084 92	138,895 04
	$221,576,221 00	$1,107,881 10	$412,682 02	$1,520,563 12
Assessment of 1894, (after review)	219,771,072 00	1,098,855 37	400,990 30	1,499,845 67
Increase	$1,805,149 00	$9,025 73	$11,691 72	$20,717 45

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed and the amount of tax levied:

YEARS.	Number of corporations assessed.	Amount of tax assessed.	Increase in number of corporations assessed.	Increase in amount of tax assessed.
1884.....	619	$195,273 51	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	$40,495 89
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,611 46
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20
1895.....	4,450	1,093,900 39	167	16,834 00

NEW JERSEY STATE SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is under the control of the State Board of Education. It was established by an act of the Legislature, approved March 31st, 1882. The following are the conditions of admission: The candidate must be a resident of the State, not less than eight nor more than twenty-one years of age, deaf, and of sufficient physical health and intellectual capacity to profit by the instruction afforded. The person making application for the admission of a child as a pupil is required to fill out a blank form, furnished for the purpose, giving necessary information in regard to the case. The application must be accompanied by a certificate from a County Judge or County Clerk of the

county, or the Chosen Freeholder or Township Clerk, or the Mayor of the city, where the applicant resides, also a certificate from two freeholders of the county. Blank forms of application and any desired information in regard to the school, may be obtained by writing to Weston Jenkins, A.M., Principal, Trenton, N. J. The number of pupils enrolled June 30th, 1895, was 126. A building for industrial and physical training has been completed within the year. The equipment of these departments is very complete, and courses in each have been organized under competent instructors.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The State Reform School for Boys is situated on a farm of 490 acres, two miles from Lower Jamesburg station, on the Freehold and Jamesburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. The State has an institution in which she may not only care for, but instruct in the rudiments of an English education, habits of industry, and everything that leads to true reformation and honest manhood for delinquent boys. Over 2,700 have been cared for since the establishment of the school. A system of following these boys by regular visitation and correspondence has been in practice for over eleven (11) years. From the report of these visits, we find over 75 per cent. of those paroled doing from fairly well to excellent.

There were committed during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1895, 117 boys, every county in the State being represented in these commitments. There were discharged under the different methods during the year, 161 boys; total cared for, 537; remaining October 31st, 1895, 376, of which 321 were white and 55 colored.

A building for hospital purposes has long been needed. The Legislature, at its last session, appropriated $5,000 for this purpose. The building has been erected and is now almost completed.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The State Board of Health has general supervision over all matters affecting the public health. The law provides that the Board shall investigate the causes of disease, especially of epidemics, and the sources of mortality. The Board also inquires into the effects of localities, employments, conditions and circumstances upon the public health.

Prof. C. F. Brackett, M.D., LL.D., is President of the Board, and Henry Mitchell, M.D., is Secretary. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist are members *ex officio*. The other members are—Franklin Gauntt, M.D., Burlington; Prof. A. R. Leeds, Ph.D, Hoboken; John A. Githens, Esq., Asbury Park; Edward R. O'Reilly, M.D., Elizabeth; Laban Dennis, M.D., Newark; Cornelius Shepherd, M.D., Trenton.

The Board also executes the laws relating to the records of communicable diseases, prohibition of the sale of contaminated milk, contagious diseases of animals, adulteration of foods, the sale of petroleum and the sanitary inspection of all State and county institutions for the criminal and dependent classes.

As a bureau of vital statistics it causes a record to be made of all marriages, births and deaths in the State, and tabulates these for the information they give as to conditions of population and the causes of disease. The Board is constantly consulted by cities and townships as to health ordinances, the removal of nuisances and plans for sanitary improvement.

Bureau of Vital Statistics.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1895.

COUNTIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic	326	682	633
Bergen	314	1,140	988
Burlington	379	861	860
Camden	3,933	1,891	1,971
Cape May	85	260	203
Cumberland	341	929	762
Essex	2,382	6,468	6,023
Gloucester	216	622	429
Hudson	2,676	7,865	7,693
Hunterdon	267	531	514
Mercer	688	831	1,606
Middlesex	426	1,278	1,094
Monmouth	545	1,055	1,155
Morris	324	919	884
Ocean	124	317	285
Passaic	1,140	2,775	2,390
Salem	161	335	343
Somerset	198	408	482
Sussex	159	179	277
Union	555	1,684	1,434
Warren	634	712	608
	*15,873	31,742	30,634

* 3,282 of these were the marriages of non-residents, mostly from Pennsylvania.

CITIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City	188	329	352
Bayonne	174	669	447
Bordentown	39	81	81
Bridgeton	101	313	224
Burlington	92	140	148
Camden	3,740	1,280	1,401
Elizabeth	269	1,024	799
Gloucester City	44	129	148
Hackensack	56	107	113
Harrison	15	178	243
Hoboken	687	1,786	1,243
Jersey City	1,427	3,833	4,497
Long Branch	69	73	104
Millville	79	225	178
Morristown	60	215	191
Newark	1,869	4,684	4,643
New Brunswick	134	426	346
Orange	165	513	426
Passaic	224	566	386
Paterson	820	1,918	1,777
Perth Amboy	112	299	247
Phillipsburg	338	193	188
Plainfield	117	287	237
Rahway	50	77	144
Salem	59	92	102
Town of Union	161	276	235
Trenton	575	597	1,126
	11,664	20,310	20,026

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

President, Hon. D. D. Denise, Freehold; Vice President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, Wm. R. Ward, Newark; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton; Executive Committee—William R. Lippincott, Fellowship; Theodore F. D. Baker, Bridgeton; B. R Clifford, Delaware Station; also the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

A part of the work of the Board, as stated in the law, is "to collect and disseminate reliable and useful information, and to encourage a higher standard in the agriculture and horticulture of the State; to investigate such subjects relating to the improvement of land and agriculture, in its various branches in this State, as the Executive Committee may think proper; to cause to be made experimental and practical tests of specific remedies or cures of diseases of domestic animals and poultry, and of plants, vegetables and fruits, and of insects injurious thereto; and to employ suitable persons to lecture before the State Board of Agriculture at its annual or other meetings, and in the counties of the State, as far as the sum herein appropriated will allow."

The act provides, also, for the organization of County Boards of Agriculture in the several counties. These are auxiliary to the State Board, and are a means of disseminating agricultural information among the farmers thus organized. All farmers of the State can become members of the County Boards if they so desire, and through them have representation in the State Board. The State Board is now extending its lecture work in the County Boards and in Farmers' Institutes.

There are nineteen County Boards now organized, also a State Horticultural Society and a State Poultry Association. The meetings of these societies are proving their value as a means of practical information on all questions connected with the improvement of the farm, stock, dairy, fruit and market-garden interests of the State, as is shown by increased membership and attendance.

All these societies, except the Poultry Association, receive financial aid from the State Board appropriation, amounting to from $1,000 to $1,800 annually.

The market value of lands now devoted to farming purposes varies in different parts of the State, running from $30 to $60, $80 and $100 per acre, being cheaper in New Jersey, considering all the advantages, than any other State in the Union. The number of farms in the State is 30,828, having an average size of 86 acres. (Census of 1889.)

During the past year farm crops in the State were very variable as to yield. Late frosts, followed by protracted drought, contributed to this result, and the season was marked by low prices.

The average yield per acre of farm crops in New Jersey for 1895, as taken from the United States Department of Agriculture Report, is: Corn, 33 bushels; wheat, 12.4 bushels; rye, 13.6 bushels; oats, 35.5 bushels; buckwheat, 18.7 bushels; white potatoes, 94 bushels; sweets, 77 bushels; pears and grapes gave good crops; apples, above an average yield; peaches, scarcely half an average crop. There has been a reduction in the acreage of cereals in the State during the last decade amounting to 172,018 acres, or 22.24 per cent. Other crops, as dairy products, fruit, potatoes and market-garden crops, are being substituted. The product of the dairy especially is increasing rapidly each year.

Number and value of farm animals in the State in 1894: Horses, 84,987; value, $5,608,180. Mules, 8,047; value, $661,103. Milch cows, 192,641; value, $6,056,633. Oxen and other cattle, 48,956; value, $1,174,323. Sheep, 50,662; value, $172,849. Swine, 175,515; value, $1,316,729. Total valuation, $14,989,817.

The canning business is large, in which New Jersey leads every other State but one.

In commercial floriculture, according to the last United States census, New Jersey makes the largest showing of any State in the Union in proportion to its size. Of florists' establishments we have 366; owned and managed by women, 8. Total square feet of glass, 3,703,554.

Of seed farms the State has 34, comprising an acreage of 6,272.

Concerning the output of the fruit, dairy and poultry products of the State there are no statistics, as there is no State law enabling the State Board of Agriculture to collect this valuable information.

The demand made for the Annual Reports of the Board is increasing from year to year, as their value and its work become better known. Over five thousand copies are distributed each year in New Jersey, and it is called for in almost every other State in the Union, in Canada, England, France, Germany, New Zealand and Japan.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

(See page 122.)

For the year ending June 30th, 1895, the enrollments had increased to 537 in the Normal, and 563 in the Model. During its history, the Normal School has graduated 1,776 students, and these, together with the number who were able to take but part of the course, have as teachers exercised a large influence over the educational system of the State. A goodly number of these graduates are now occupying positions as Principals and Superintendents in the cities and towns of the State.

The Model has exercised a large influence as a pattern for other schools in the commonwealth. The courses of study in both the Normal and Model Departments, are kept in harmony with the leading educational thought of the day. Both schools receive pupils from all parts of the State. The law provides that each member of the Legislature shall be entitled to at least six representatives in the Normal School. The State appropriates $28,000 annually for the support of the schools, and the earnings of the Model School for tuition during the year closing June 30th, 1895, were $23,349.59.

This school is self-supporting. The Boarding Halls are self-supporting. The cost per pupil for board is $150 per year.

The Faculty is composed of the most efficient and best experienced teachers that can be secured. The present corps is as follows:

Normal School—James M. Green, Ph.D., Principal; Austin C. Apgar, Vice Principal, Instructor in Botany and Zoology; William N. Mumper, Ph.D., Instructor in Physics and Chemistry; Amelia Cooper Hewitt, Instructor in Chemistry; Mrs. Phebe E. Dinsmore, Preceptress, Girls' Hall; Edith M. Luther, M.A., Instructor in English; Dickerson H. Farley, Instructor in Penmanship and Bookkeeping; Elias F. Carr, Ph.D., Instructor in Higher Mathematics; Mary C. Field, Instructor in Drawing; Levi Seeley, Ph.D, Instructor in History and Science of Education; Kate D. Stout, Training Teacher; Lillie A. Williams, Instructor in Psychology; Caroline McGuire, Instructor in Reading and English; Sarah B Dynes, Ph.B., Instructor in History; Susan A. Reilly, Instructor in Geography; Laura C. Johnson, Instructor in Vocal Music; Alfred S. Brace, Instructor in Piano and Vocal Solo Music; H. B. Boice, M.D., Instructor in Physiology and Director in the Gymnasium; Harriett E. Trask, Assistant Instructor in Physical Training; Charles A. Burt, B.S., Instructor in Manual Training, and Preceptor in Boys' Hall; Frank H. Scobey, Instructor in Algebra and Arithmetic; Martha F. Nelson, Librarian.

Model School—Oliver C. Mordorf, M.A., Supervisor in High and Grammar Departments, Instructor in Latin and Mathematics; Sarah Y. Ely, Supervisor in High and Grammar Departments, Instructor in Mathematics; Rena T. Merwin, Supervisor in Primary Department, Instructor in D Grade; C. Ernest Dechant, B.A., Instructor in Mathematics; Elizabeth B Johnson, Instructor in English Grammar; Melina A. Bosworth, Instructor in History and Literature; John C. Leach, B.A., Instructor in Latin and Greek; Alice L. Brewster, B.A., Instructor in Literature and History; Margaret B. Parker, Instructor in Drawing; M. Lilian Newman, Instructor in Geography; Josephine Carll, Instructor in Arithmetic; William Woodhouse, Jr., Instructor in Music; Julia B. Dennis, Instructor in German and English Grammar; Bercy A. Humphrey, Instructor in Reading and Elementary Science; Elizabeth Stockton, Instructor in Grammar D; Mercy A. Pearson, Instructor in A Primary; Louise B. Struble, Instructor in B Primary; Ethel C. Knodle, Instructor in C Primary; Frederick J. Germain, Instructor in French.

A number of the Normal instructors teach their branches in the Model.

The Farnum Preparatory School, at Beverly, is an auxiliary of the Normal School. It was founded in 1856 by Paul Farnum, who presented a building and an endowment of $20,000, on condition that the State would appropriate $1,200 annually and receive the school under the control of the State Board of Education. The pupils of the High School Department intending to enter the Normal School have their tuition f ee, others are charged a small fee. The enrollment for the past year was 136.

The corps of teachers is as follows: James B. Dilks, A.M., Supervisor, Instructor in Mathematics, Natural Science and Greek; Caroline B. Barlow, Instructor in Literature, History and Latin; Mary Keane, Instructor in Elocution, Grammar and Physical Culture; Mary W. Hutchinson, Instructor in Geography and Supervisor of Primary Classes; Susie M. Clark, Instructor in Drawing.

THE NEW APPROPRIATION LAW.

Chapter CCCCXXXIV.

An Act making appropriations for the support of State government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

1. BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are hereby appropriated out of the State fund for the respective public officers, and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the Governor, for salary, $10,000.

For the Private Secretary of the Governor, for salary, $2,000.

For compensation for assistants in the Executive Department, $2,000.

For blanks and stationery for the use of the Executive Department, $100.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Executive Department, $750.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the Comptroller, for salary, $6,000.

For the first assistant in the Comptroller's office, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for other clerical service in the Comptroller's office, $3,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Comptroller, $325.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Comptroller's office, $500.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the Treasurer, for salary, $6,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, $5,900.

For blanks and stationery, for use in the office of the Treasurer, $400.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Treasurer, $500.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the Secretary of State, for salary, $6,000.

For the Assistant Secretary of State, for salary, $3,000.

For compensation for all clerical or other service in the office of the Secretary of State under any and all laws imposing duties upon the Secretary of State, whether as such, or as clerk or register of any court, or in connection with corporations or otherwise, including the allowance now made by law, $7,560.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of Secretary of State, $800.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Secretary of State, $3,250.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Attorney-General, for salary, $7,000.

For clerical assistant in the Attorney-General's department, for salary, $1,500.

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the Attorney-General, $6,530.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Attorney-General, $200.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Attorney-General's department, $125.

For costs of the Clerk of the Court of Chancery in suits for enforcement of taxes against miscellaneous corporations, $1,000.

For Master's fees for taking affidavits for the Attorney-General's office, which shall include all such service required for the year, $100.

For contingent fund, to be expended only with the approval of the Governor and Comptroller, for the fees of assistant attorneys and counsel in litigations which may arise under chapter one hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight in the enforcement of corporate taxation, $2,500.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the members of the State Board of Assessors, for salaries, $10,000.

For the Secretary of the State Board of Assessors, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the State Board of Assessors, $3,600.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the State Board of Assessors, $350.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the State Board of Assessors, $300.

For compensation of surveyors, local assessors and witnesses, pursuant to chapter one hundred and one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, $2,500.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, $4,000.

For the Deputy Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for assistants in the Department of Banking and Insurance, $4,180.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Department of Banking and Insurance, $1,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Department of Banking and Insurance, $500.

STATE BOARD OF TAXATION.

For the members of the State Board of Taxation, salaries, $8,000.

For assistants in the office of the S ate Board of Taxation, $2,480.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the State Board of Taxation, $150.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of State Board of Taxation, $300.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the Librarian, for salary, $2,000.

For compensation for assistants in the State Library, $1,800.

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books for the State Library, $3,000.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the State Board of Health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter sixty-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, $6,000.

For compensation to the Secretary of said board, pursuant to said chapter, $2,500.

For expenses to be incured pursuant to chapter two hundred and twenty-five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, $1,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in office of State Board of Health, $950.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for salary, $2,500.

For the Secretary of the Bureau of Statistics, for salary, $1,200.

For the current expenses of the Bureau of Statistics, $5,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Bureau of Statistics, $250.

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

For the Commissioner, for salary, $2,000.

For blanks and stationery and for the actual necessary expenses of the Dairy Commissioner in enforcing the laws relating to milk, oleomargarine, food and drugs, and in performing all other duties charged upon him by law, $9,000.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the Governor, Treasurer and Comptroller, for the care and safe keeping of the State Capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, $60,000.

STATE MUSEUM.

For Curator, for salary, $1,500.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For salaries and expenses of Department of Geological Survey and for the completion of the geological survey of this State, pursuant to chapter three hundred of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $8,000.

For expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the Geological Survey, $5,000.

Judiciary.

SUPREME COURT.

For the Chief Justice, for salary, $10,000.

For the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, for salaries, $72,000.

For the Judges of the Circuit Courts, appointed pursuant to chapter seventy-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, for salaries, $15,000.

For compensation of Sergeants-at-Arms, $1,000.

For blanks and stationery for the Clerk of the Supreme Court, $400.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the Chancellor, for salary, $10,000.

For the Vice Chancellors, for salaries, $36,000.

For compensation of Sergeants-at-Arms, $3,500.

For compensation of stenographers, $5,000.

For compensation and allowance of Advisory Masters, $2,500.

For Clerk in Chancery, for arranging, labeling and docketinn the pleadings and other papers in his office, $1,000.

For rent of rooms in Camden, Jersey City and Newark, for use of Chancellor, Vice Chancellors and Advisory Masters $4,500.

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, $100.

For blanks and stationery for Clerk in Chancery, $800.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For per diem allowance and mileage for Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, $5,000.

For compensation of officers of the Court of Errors and Appeals, $525.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For compensation of Judges of Court of Pardons, $3 by the day for every day they shall respectively attend the court; in all, $1,000.

For compensation of subordinate officers, $250.

COMMISSION ON PENAL LAWS.

For expenses of the Commission pursuant to the provisions of joint resolution number one hundred and eleven of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $1,000.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the Chancery Reports, $3,700.

For the publication of the Law Reports, $2,400.

For salary of Chancery Reporter, $500.

For salary of Supreme Court Reporter, $500.

For Clerk of the Court of Chancery, for copies of opinions furnished Chancery Reporter, $300.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court, for copies of opinions furnished Supreme Court Reporter, $200.

For binding Chancery and Law Reports, $1,400.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, $4,500.

For allowances to Gatling gun companies, $1,500.

For allowances to cavalry troops, $2,000.

For allowances to companies of the National Guard at the rate of $500 each, $30,000.

For hospital and ambulance corps, $1,000.

For camp and garrison equipage, Quartermaster's stores and miscellaneous supplies, $8,000.

For new uniforms, $19,400.

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections and parades, and pay of Brigade Inspectors, $3,000.

For compensation of officers and employes and expenses incurred in connection with rifle range and practice, $8,000.

For pay of officers and enlisted men and expenses incurred in connection with annual encampment, $30,000.

For compensation of Superintendent and employes and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the State camp grounds, $7,000.

For expenses, repairs, water and maintenance of the State Arsenal, $1,200.

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, $800.

REVISION OF CORPORATION LAWS.

For expenses incurred by the commissioners pursuant to chapter three hundred and fifty-one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $500.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Adjutant-General, for salary, $1,200.

For compensation for clerical service in the Adjutant-General's office, $3,400.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Adjutant-General's office, $600.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Adjutant-General's office, $300.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Quartermaster-General, for salary, $1,200.

For compensation for assistants in the Department of the Quartermaster-General, $7,700.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Quartermaster-General's Department, $100.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Quartermaster-General's Department, $100.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, $500.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, the sum of $3,656.

For traveling expenses incurred in examining pension claims of New Jersey volunteers, $150.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For support of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, and for the Chaplain thereof, $30,000.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the late war, for State pay, pursuant to chapter thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, $100.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For the Trustees of the Washington Association of New Jersey, $2,500.

NAVAL RESERVE.

For rent and maintenance of headquarters, $300.

For rent and maintenance of two battalion headquarters, $600.

For allowances for divisions at the rate of $500 each; in all, $3,000.

Agriculture.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the State Board of Agriculture, $6,000.

TUBERCULOSIS.

For expenses and payments by the State Tuberculosis Commission, pursuant to chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $5,000.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For the expenses of the Agricultural Experiment Station, $15,000.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

For the Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to chapter three hundred and sixty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, $50.

For advertising pursuant to chapter nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, $90.

State Hospitals.

STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.

For maintenance of county patients, $4,300.

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of $5 per week for each insane convict, $5,000.

For salaries of resident officers, $10,200.

For appraisement of personal property, $60.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, $46,500.

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of $5 per week for each insane convict, $14,500.

For salaries of resident officers, $11,400.

For appraisement of personal property, $75.

For account of the appropriation of $125,000, pursuant to chapter two hundred and ninety-seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, there shall be available during the present fiscal year $75,000, and no more, and the remainder of $50,000 shall be available during the fiscal year mentioned in the title of this act.

MANAGERS.

For traveling expenses of the Managers, $600.

For the Secretary of the Board of Managers, for salary, $1,000.

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, $100.

For medical examination of insane convicts $60.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in Essex County Lunatic Asylum, $60,000.

In the Hudson County Lunatic Asylum, $33,000.

In the Camden County Lunatic Asylum, $15,000
In the Burlington County Lunatic Asylum, $6,500.
In the Passaic County Lunatic Asylum, $4,500.
In the Gloucester County Lunatic Asylum, $1,500.
In the Cumberland County Lunatic Asylum, $2,000.
In the Salem County Lunatic Asylum, $1,200.
In all, the sum of $123,700.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, $85,000.
For furniture and repairs of State Prison, $10,000.
For the Principal Keeper, for salary, $3,500.
For the Supervisor, for salary, $3,000.
For the Deputy Keepers and employes, for salaries, $85,000.
For the six Inspectors, for salaries, $3,000.
For the Keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, $2,000.
For account of the appropriation for enlargement and improvement of the State Prison, pursuant to chapter three hundred and twenty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $100,000.

STATE REFORMATORY.

For account of appropriation, pursuant to chapter three hundred and fifty-seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $50,000.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

For the Trustees of the New Jersey State Reform School for Boys, pursuant to chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, $62,000.
For the Trustees of said school, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to chapter four hundred and seventy-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, $250.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

For the Trustees of the New Jersey State Industrial School for Girls, for the support of and necessary repairs to the school, pursuant to chapter eighty-six of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety, $21,000.

For the Trustees of said school, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to chapter four hundred and twenty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, $100.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

For the members of the Board of Arbitration, for salaries, $6,000.

For the Secretary of the State Board of Arbitration, for salary, $200.

For blanks, stationery and other incidentals for use in the office of the State Board of Arbitration, $300.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the Fish and Game Wardens, including the Fish and Game Protector, for compensation, $15,600.

For expenses of the Fish and Game Wardens and Fish and Game Protector, $5,100.

For expenses of the Fish and Game Commissioners, $800.

DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the deaf and dumb, blind and feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this State, $60,000.

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, $17,000.

COMMISSION ON HOME FOR BLIND OR INCURABLES.

For expenses of the Commission appointed pursuant to chapter three hundred and seventy-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $100.

COMMISSION ON EPILEPTICS.

For expenses of the Commission pursuant to joint resolution number one of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $600.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

For the Inspector and six Deputy Inspectors of Factories and Workshops, for salaries, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, $8,500.

For the necessary expenses incurred by the Inspector and his Deputies in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to said law, $2,000.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the Association, $600.

WAR DEBT.

For amount required to pay on account of the principal of the war debt, due January first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, $57,000.

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

For the State Treasurer for "Sinking Fund account," for payment on account of principal of the war debt falling due on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, $10,000.

For the State Treasurer for "Sinking Fund account," for payment of interest on war debt falling due January first and July first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, $38,000.

For the State Treasurer for expenses in foreclosure and other necessary legal proceedings relative to Sinking Fund account, $1,000.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the Governor, notices of the Attorney-General in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the Comptroller in regard to public printing, $2,000.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, $30,000.

For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, $500.

For preparing index of Session Laws, $100.

For printing and circulation of the laws, the sum of $10,000.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, pursuant to the provisions of chapter two hundred and twenty-three of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $100,000.

For the State Commissioner of Public Roads, for his per diem allowance and expenses, $2,000.

OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter two hundred and ninety of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, $1,000.

LEGISLATURE.

For compensation of Senators and Members of the General Assembly, $40,833.32.

For compensation of officers and employes of the Legislature, $30,150.

For stationery for use of the legislative session, pursuant to chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, $500.

For Manuals of the Legislature of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter eighteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, $2,000.

For indexing the Journal of the Senate and Minutes of the Executive Sessions and the Minutes of the House of Assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the Legislature, $6,700.

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session, to be furnished by the State House Commission, $700.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For Surrogates' fees, Appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, pursuant to chapter two hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, $15,000.

INSURANCE.

For insurance upon the State House and contents thereof, $4,000.

REFUNDING TAXES ON EXEMPTED MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon exempted corporations and to be refunded pursuant to law, $1,000.

WEATHER SERVICE.

For the continuance of weather stations and preparation, printing and distribution of reports pursuant to chapter two hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, $1,000.

MONUMENTS MARKING STATE BOUNDARY LINES.

For the Riparian Commissioners, pursuant to chapter one hundred and seventy of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, $300.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, $100.

BOARD OF PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses incurred by the Commissioners, pursuant to chapter three hundred and seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $1,200.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT BORDENTOWN.

For maintenance of the Manual Training and Industrial School at Bordentown, pursuant to the provisions of chapter three hundred and forty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, $3,000.

REVISION OF STATUTES.

For one thousand sets of the public acts of the Legislature compiled and edited pursuant to chapter two hundred and three of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $18,000.

COMMISSIONERS FOR PROMOTION OF UNIFORMITY OF LAWS.

For the Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States, for disbursements, pursuant to chapter two hundred and twenty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, $1,000.

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the deficiency in the appropriation hereinafter made payable out of the income of the school fund, $45,000.

DEAF-MUTES.

For the Trustees of the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, $40,000.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the support of the State Normal School, $28,000.

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furnituure, and for keeping the same insured, $4,000.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the State, $4,000.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

For the support of the Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly, $1,200.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter one hundred and sixty-four, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, $8,200.

For payments to schools for manual training, pursuant to chapter thirty-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, $25,000.

2. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes specified for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, namely:

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, $200,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, $3,000.

For clerical service in office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, $4,600.

For stationery and blanks, $2,000.

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the performance of his official duties and for supervision of manual training, $1,500.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the Trustees for the Support of Public Schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, $3,500.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of members of the State Board of Education, $1,000.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of Teachers' Institutes, $2,100.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For establishment of libraries for use of teachers, $100.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

For compensation of the person having in charge the taking of the school census, $1,500.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of Riparian Commissioners, $6,000.

For expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the Commissioners, $6,000.

Chapter CCCCI.

An Act concerning appropriations of money.

1. BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey,* That from and after the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, no money shall be drawn from the treasury unless it shall have been explicitly appropriated by the Annual Appropriation Act to the purpose for which it is drawn.

NEW JERSEY STATE ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL, 1895.

Atlantic County.

	—Gov.—			—Sen.—			—Ass'y.—		
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Osgood, Dem.	Hoffman, Rep.	Adams, Pro.	Cordery, Dem.	Jackson, Rep.	Schenck, Pro.
Absecon	72	64	8	64	71	9	88	48	8
Atlantic City—									
1st Ward	210	383	5	211	381	5	207	386	6
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	93	199	10	87	204	9	87	204	10
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	134	272	4	137	267	3	129	276	3
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	156	287	7	149	287	8	153	288	8
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	169	322	10	184	301	13	166	320	16
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	181	272	13	192	261	13	176	280	13
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	179	255	21	221	207	22	194	236	23
	1122	1990	70	1181	1908	73	1112	1990	79
Brigantine	7	14	5	7	14	5	7	14	5
Buena Vista	103	156	2	111	146	2	97	161	2
Egg Harbor Township	151	192	19	159	180	19	159	185	19
Egg Harbor City	150	135	2	175	107	2	147	138	3
Galloway—1st Dist.	142	173	6	142	169	6	152	163	6
2d Dist.	102	55	.....	106	51	.....	101	56	.....
Hamilton	161	245	13	181	216	12	116	247	16
Hammonton	165	330	47	355	169	27	106	401	39
Linwood	33	79	3	37	72	4	33	79	3
Mullica	49	115	16	63	100	16	48	116	15
Pleasantville	89	244	20	132	203	17	96	237	21
Somers Point	47	11	.....	39	17	.....	42	16	.....
South Atlantic Borough	9	10	.....	5	14	.....	10	9	.....
Weymouth	80	40	7	79	35	10	78	38	8
	2482	3853	218	2836	3472	202	2392	3898	224
Majority in county		1371			636			1506	

For Governor—Ellis, People's, 63; Keim, Social-Labor, 17. For Senate—Jacobs, People's, 49. For Assembly—Hannon, People's, 58.

Bergen County.

	—Gov.—		—Sen.—		——Ass'y.——			
	Griggs, Rep.	McGill, Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Doremus, Dem.	Ullman, Rep.	Voorhees, Rep.	Price, Dem.	Haring, Dem.
New Barbadoes—1st Dist.	82	195	121	176	82	83	196	196
2d Dist.	199	236	200	233	193	196	237	242
3d Dist.	212	123	241	93	207	206	127	133
4th Dist.	218	172	255	141	214	218	178	172
	711	726	817	643	696	703	738	743
Borough Bogota	21	22	19	23	21	19	21	21
Leonia	83	42	82	43	83	87	41	39
Ridgefield	48	43	49	42	49	50	41	42
Fairview	61	57	64	54	60	66	54	56
Cliffside Park	42	59	41	60	41	41	60	60
Undercliff	78	110	81	109	79	79	110	110
Ridgefield—1st Dist	211	247	218	242	216	222	241	239
2d Dist.	138	107	149	101	150	146	99	96
Teaneck	82	44	83	43	81	82	46	45
Englewood—West Dist.	203	272	217	260	207	235	265	245
East Dist.	213	184	216	181	216	221	176	177
Borough Englewood Cliffs	28	5	28	5	27	27	6	6
Tenafly	167	92	166	92	163	163	94	94
Cresskill	42	34	45	32	43	43	33	30
Schraalenburgh	60	47	59	48	59	56	48	51
Bergen Fields	42	79	44	78	44	46	77	75
Palisades	36	83	39	80	36	36	83	83
Harrington—1st Dist.	172	162	177	158	173	159	157	170
2d Dist.	73	92	74	91	70	69	92	99
Borough Old Tappan	11	37	13	35	15	15	37	27
Eastwood	24	48	30	42	34	24	48	37
Westwood	63	93	64	92	63	63	93	92
Woodcliff	53	38	56	35	53	53	38	38
Park Ridge	70	90	70	90	71	75	91	82
Montvale	35	37	35	38	35	35	38	38
Washington	121	99	119	101	123	121	99	96
Borough Saddle River	65	36	70	31	65	65	36	36
Upper Saddle River	29	39	32	36	29	29	39	39
Allendale	75	56	76	53	73	74	56	55
Orvil	139	73	142	71	136	140	77	72
Hohokus	274	176	276	176	277	277	175	175
Franklin	198	172	210	164	206	205	168	168
Borough Midland Park	86	91	98	78	95	94	82	82
Glen Rock	37	57	42	48	36	37	57	57
Ridgewood	291	150	242	204	292	293	149	150
Saddle River	277	227	269	237	278	280	227	225
Midland	119	79	111	88	118	119	80	80
Borough Delford	83	60	83	59	82	82	61	59
Riverside	51	40	56	35	52	51	39	40
Maywood	28	28	32	24	28	28	28	28
Lodi	129	68	136	62	133	132	65	66
Hasbrouck Heights	93	55	98	51	96	96	57	50
Little Ferry	43	60	44	56	46	43	57	60
Lodi	35	32	38	30	37	35	30	32
Bergen	45	42	59	29	54	48	39	34

Bergen County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Sen.—		——Ass'y.——			
	Griggs, Rep.	McGill, Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Doremus, Dem.	Ullman, Rep.	Voorhees, Rep.	Price, Dem.	Haring, Dem.
Borough Woodridge	41	50	53	39	51	48	46	39
Carlstadt	155	176	170	162	203	147	154	159
Wallington	105	51	106	51	103	103	54	48
East Rutherford	209	156	210	154	215	205	153	148
Rutherford—1st Dist.	224	128	216	133	210	219	147	126
2d Dist.	242	118	243	116	230	235	137	115
Union	122	161	120	163	114	120	166	161
	6083	5331	6287	5168	6167	6141	5305	5195
Majority in county	752							

For Governor—Wilbur, Pro, 119; Ellis, People's, 29; Keim, Social-Labor, 119. For Senate—Mowbray, Pro., 117. For Assembly—Winterburn, Pro., 122; Hopper, Pro., 124; Grahamer, Social-Labor, 116; Schmidt, Social-Labor, 121.

Burlington County.

	Gov.				Ass'y.			
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	A. L. Conrow, Dem.	Gilbert, Dem.	Wildes, Rep.	Borton, Rep.
Bass River	93	49	1	.....	90	94	52	48
Beverly City	135	236	17	3	126	124	235	237
Beverly Township	108	198	23	1	102	110	195	196
Bordentown, 1st Dist	166	273	9	1	160	184	256	272
2d Dist	224	217	10	1	222	254	185	217
3d Dist	101	97	3	1	99	108	93	93
	491	587	22	3	481	546	534	582
Burlington, 1st Dist	183	194	5	.....	182	186	190	194
2d Dist	235	320	4	6	233	234	317	321
3d Dist	187	214	3	2	185	187	213	214
4th Dist	160	287	3	5	155	154	287	291
	765	1015	15	13	755	761	1007	1020
Burlington Township	44	157	5	1	49	47	155	154
Chester, East Dist	107	242	29	4	110	95	239	240
West Dist	163	258	41	2	175	152	253	245
Chesterfield	75	209	8	2	71	76	209	208
Cinnaminson, 1st Dist	81	168	3	2	79	76	168	170
2d Dist	144	93	6	1	144	146	89	95
Delran	128	77	15	2	133	122	69	78
Eastampton	62	61	3	4	60	59	65	64
Evesham	112	192	8	2	116	112	188	188
Florence	160	279	19	4	157	151	270	277
Lumberton	93	224	6	15	92	86	223	226
Mansfield	206	172	19	1	189	200	180	175
Medford	163	282	11	6	164	158	284	281
Mount Laurel	104	216	7	4	108	94	215	204
New Hanover	213	230	10	2	207	209	237	228
Northampton, 1st Dist	172	268	6	8	168	162	270	272
2d Dist	119	206	6	9	119	118	206	205
3d Dist	151	321	8	20	148	149	319	324
	442	795	20	37	435	429	795	801
Palmyra	155	293	22	2	152	150	289	297
Pemberton, East Dist	150	214	14	6	150	148	213	215
West Dist	83	98	9	1	85	81	101	97
Riverside	201	151	4	.....	202	208	123	157
Shamong	95	123	4	.....	96	97	122	121
Southampton, East Dist	80	114	4	.....	80	81	113	112
West Dist	97	144	10	3	95	94	146	146
Springfield	160	135	7	2	152	152	144	142
Washington	23	76	.....	1	23	23	76	76
Westampton	36	98	.....	3	35	35	98	99
Willingborough	85	80	3	1	84	83	79	79
Woodland	52	46	2	.....	50	49	48	49
	5106	7312	367	123	5047	5046	7214	7307
Majority in county		2206						

For Governor—Keim, Social-Labor, 21. For Assembly—Woolston, Pro., 374; Gibbs, Pro., 366; Herbert, People's, 133; Conrow, People's, 129.

Camden County.

	—Gov.—		—Ass'y.—					
	Griggs, Rep.	McGill, Dem.	Derousse, Rep.	Lloyd, Rep.	Scovel, Rep.	Garrison, Dem.	Tussey, Dem.	Shane, Dem.
Camden City—								
1st Ward, 1st Prec.	180	79	177	175	186	79	72	73
1st Ward, 2d Prec.	121	77	121	120	121	75	47	73
1st Ward, 3d Prec.	229	102	228	227	227	102	110	103
1st Ward, 4th Prec.	216	86	213	212	214	86	88	87
1st Ward, 5th Prec.	200	91	196	196	197	91	92	92
1st Ward, 6th Prec.	163	115	166	161	170	112	113	111
2d Ward, 1st Prec.	136	32	137	136	136	31	30	31
2d Ward, 2d Prec.	174	58	170	167	169	59	62	59
2d Ward, 3d Prec.	194	112	197	196	204	108	107	104
2d Ward, 4th Prec.	153	114	153	132	153	111	117	111
2d Ward, 5th Prec.	170	83	172	170	172	82	82	78
2d Ward, 6th Prec.	257	118	257	252	259	112	119	111
2d Ward, 7th Prec.	171	66	171	171	171	66	66	66
2d Ward. 8th Prec.	164	42	161	161	162	42	42	40
3d Ward, 1st Prec.	206	109	209	208	215	106	103	103
3d Ward, 2d Prec.	218	126	226	221	225	122	122	122
3d Ward, 3d Prec.	248	108	244	247	246	107	108	109
4th Ward, 1st Prec.	360	136	359	356	360	134	129	132
4th Ward, 2d Prec.	229	101	225	228	227	112	112	110
4th Ward, 3d Prec.	199	66	197	197	198	65	66	66
5th Ward, 1st Prec.	143	93	143	143	144	93	93	92
5th Ward, 2d Prec.	170	85	172	172	172	85	84	83
5th Ward, 3d Prec.	191	93	193	193	196	87	86	87
5th Ward, 4th Prec.	210	91	211	210	211	91	90	90
5th Ward, 5th Prec.	195	104	194	195	195	104	104	104
5th Ward, 6th Prec.	135	97	139	137	140	96	93	93
6th Ward, 1st Prec.	136	90	134	133	134	90	89	88
6th Ward, 2d Prec.	145	70	142	143	142	70	70	70
6th Ward, 3d Prec.	91	46	87	88	86	47	47	47
6th Ward, 4th Prec.	71	62	68	69	69	62	62	61
6th Ward, 5th Prec.	130	29	130	130	130	28	29	28
6th Ward, 6th Prec.	116	31	116	116	116	31	31	31
6th Ward, 7th Prec.	83	65	83	82	82	65	66	65
6th Ward, 8th Prec.	142	96	143	143	146	92	94	90
6th Ward, 9th Prec.	102	73	105	104	104	70	73	70
7th Ward, 1st Prec.	171	51	172	172	172	50	47	50
7th Ward, 2d Prec.	173	71	173	173	173	72	72	72
7th Ward, 3d Prec.	240	143	243	243	242	139	140	139
7th Ward, 4th Prec.	358	42	362	362	362	37	38	38
7th Ward, 5th Prec.	108	63	108	108	108	63	63	63
8th Ward, 1st Prec.	203	117	206	206	210	114	112	110
8th Ward, 2d Prec.	165	80	168	168	167	77	77	77
8th Ward, 3d Prec.	89	51	90	89	89	48	48	48
8th Ward, 4th Prec.	123	88	124	124	125	87	88	86
8th Ward, 5th Prec.	112	46	106	107	110	47	47	47
8th Ward, 6th Prec.	195	25	195	195	195	25	25	25
9th Ward, 1st Prec.	226	88	226	224	231	89	86	85
9th Ward, 2d Prec.	231	91	227	229	224	86	92	84
9th Ward, 3d Prec.	161	80	160	159	161	76	81	79
9th Ward, 4th Prec.	109	120	111	110	123	118	109	118
	8712	4102	8711	8660	8771	4041	4014	4001

Camden County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		——————Ass'y.——————					
	Griggs, Rep.	McGill, Dem.	Derousse, Rep.	Lloyd, Rep.	Scovel, Rep.	Garrison, Dem.	Tussey, Dem.	Shane, Dem.
Centre—1st Dist.	120	93	126	124	127	87	87	82
2d Dist.	143	29	124	129	124	14	21	21
Chesilhurst	23	24	26	26	25	20	21	21
Delaware	205	89	206	203	200	87	88	90
Gloucester City—	230	352	227	227	230	354	350	352
1st Ward								
2d Ward, 1st Prec.	167	250	164	166	167	250	249	250
2d Ward, 2d Prec.	122	336	130	130	131	328	327	327
	519	938	521	523	523	932	926	929
Gloucester Township—1st Dist.	235	142	242	236	240	134	135	132
2d Dist.	197	92	185	187	191	98	100	103
Haddon—1st Dist.	485	122	472	473	490	119	121	111
2d Dist.	161	50	158	159	163	49	49	46
Merchantville	196	79	192	188	189	85	79	86
Pensauken—1st Dist.	288	66	285	285	292	69	66	60
2d Dist.	164	45	165	160	164	40	39	50
Stockton—1st Ward	256	192	255	259	259	199	188	180
2d Ward	274	199	276	266	266	200	199	195
3d Ward	325	112	320	318	328	115	117	110
	855	503	851	843	853	514	504	485
Waterford	254	193	255	251	254	192	193	193
Winslow	228	129	231	231	233	126	125	125
	12785	6696	12749	12678	12844	6607	6568	6535
Majority in county	6089							

For Governor—Wilbur, Pro., 474; Ellis, People's, 84; Keim, Social-Labor, 114. For Assembly—Fisher, Pro., 543; Butterworth, Pro., 527; Reed, Pro., 526; Weisbrod, Social-Labor, 116; Eulenstein, Social-Labor, 116; Schultze, Social-Labor, 114.

Cape May County.

	Gov.				Ass'y.			
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Keim, Soc.-Labor.	S. Corson, Dem.	Ludlam, Rep.	T. Corson, Pro.
Anglesea	20	34	.....	.....	.....	19	35	.....
Avalon	10	22	.....	.....	.....	11	21	.....
Cape May City	184	253	31	.....	2	180	247	31
Cape May Point	6	22	.....	.....	.....	6	22	.....
Dennis, 1st Prec	110	118	3	1	7	100	127	3
2d Prec	87	116	18	5	.....	82	126	12
Holly Beach	22	52	2	1	.....	12	61	2
Lower	110	167	8	.....	.....	124	146	8
Middle, 1st Dist	135	200	6	1	1	137	192	6
2d Dist	112	118	3	.....	.....	147	82	3
Ocean City	52	122	28	2	.....	51	123	29
Sea Isle City	63	40	1	.....	.....	63	39	1
Upper	73	212	23	6	.....	75	213	22
West Cape May	54	96	11	.....	.....	56	86	12
South Cape May	3	12	.....	.....	1	3	12	.....
Wildwood	9	15	.....	.....	.....	7	17	.....
	1050	1599	134	16	11	1073	1549	129
Majority in county		549					476	

Cumberland County.

Bridgeton—	—Gov.— McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	—Sen.— Ludlam, Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Sheppard, Dem.	—Ass'y.— Dem.	Minch, Rep.	Austin, Rep.
1st Ward, 1st Dist..	133	185	135	172	150	.....	172	159
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	163	230	158	227	164	.....	222	221
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	99	151	98	149	121	.....	137	124
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	87	160	80	160	111	.....	151	131
3d Ward, 1st Dist..	138	231	136	231	144	.....	225	219
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	103	164	103	163	113	.....	157	149
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	109	204	104	200	131	.....	193	167
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	82	151	79	149	86	.....	143	135
	914	1476	893	1451	1020	.....	1400	1305
Commercial—1st Dist.....	46	194	50	178	52	.....	190	197
2d Dist..	53	98	52	97	52	.....	98	99
Deerfield—1st Dist.....	175	89	171	92	187	.....	91	75
2d Dist.....	99	108	83	123	84	.....	122	122
Downe—1st Dist.....	74	68	73	65	61	.....	68	79
2d Dist.....	30	87	30	85	33	.....	84	84
Fairfield.....	99	188	96	185	98	.....	183	180
Greenwich..	81	139	80	190	96	.....	185	180
Hopewell	158	209	158	207	185	.....	200	192
Landis—1st Dist.....	26	36	23	35	24	.....	36	36
2d Dist.....	75	117	62	119	62	.....	120	119
3d Dist.....	101	104	78	115	81	.....	113	112
4th Dist.....	35	80	33	76	31	.....	78	75
	237	337	196	345	198	.....	347	342
Lawrence...	105	140	105	140	108	.....	133	141
Maurice River—1st Dist.....	29	99	30	93	29	.....	99	98
2d Dist.....	103	141	103	138	104	.....	140	141
Millville—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	125	209	131	204	127	.....	208	204
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	82	200	97	189	78	.....	202	200
2d Ward.....	113	295	128	282	107	.....	296	288
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	152	161	155	153	147	.....	157	157
3d Ward, 2d Dist..	123	136	133	125	118	.....	129	143
4th Ward.....	123	363	130	354	122	.....	362	345
	718	1364	774	1307	699	.....	1354	1337
Stoe Creek.....	67	111	67	111	99	.....	106	84
Vineland—1st Dist.....	114	187	83	184	91	.....	189	183
2d Dist	133	231	105	240	107	.....	240	238
	3235	5316	3154	5231	3303	.....	5229	5077
Majority in county.....		2081		2077				

For Governor—Wilbur, Pro., 493; Ellis, People's, 487; Keim, Social-Labor, 25. For Senate—Randolph, Pro., 494; Starkweather, People's, 602. For Assembly—Tower, Pro., 509; Rose, Pro., 530; Zimmerman, People's, 585; Davis, People's, 558.

Essex County.

	Gov.					Ass'y.								
	McGill Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Kelm, Soc. Labor.	Seymour, Dem.	Klotz, Dem.	Bonneisler, Dem.	Hisler, Dem.	Dorris, Dem.	Yuill, Dem.	Lethbridge, Dem.	Sachs, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.
Belleville—1st Dist.	144	254	4	.....	.....	146	152	143	144	144	147	144	136	224
2d Dist.	281	187	7	4	6	283	280	299	278	279	288	278	273	307
Bloomfield—	425	441	11	4	6	429	432	442	422	423	435	422	409	531
1st Ward	161	357	9	3	.....	163	170	158	158	159	159	161	158	165
2d Ward	108	271	5	1	7	109	116	108	108	108	108	109	108	112
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	88	144	6	.....	2	83	91	87	85	85	84	87	85	85
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	105	174	12	1	6	101	102	104	99	101	102	100	100	101
	462	946	32	5	15	456	479	457	450	453	453	457	451	463
Caldwell	100	186	8	7	.....	102	101	100	100	98	101	100	99	103
Caldwell Borough	98	109	10	.....	3	97	97	97	98	98	98	99	99	99
Clinton—1st Dist.	122	272	18	1	3	126	126	118	122	116	122	119	114	120
2d Dist.	53	86	2	1	.....	55	49	49	48	49	54	49	47	50
3d Dist.	114	288	3	.....	2	126	122	113	123	113	117	114	118	118
East Orange—	289	646	23	2	5	307	297	280	293	278	293	282	279	288
1st Ward	124	366	19	1	3	124	123	146	123	122	124	127	120	127
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	132	525	5	.....	.....	129	129	141	124	124	125	142	125	128
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	64	201	5	1	.....	64	63	75	62	63	63	73	63	74
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	136	305	7	2	4	135	133	163	132	133	136	151	133	134
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	73	246	8	1	.....	73	73	87	70	70	71	83	68	70
4th Ward	121	415	19	4	2	137	123	135	117	116	120	123	116	120
5th Ward	120	410	10	1	4	126	119	130	113	111	113	123	113	115
	770	2268	73	10	13	788	763	877	741	739	752	822	738	768
Franklin	121	401	12	2	6	135	118	117	117	115	118	118	111	187
Glen Ridge Borough	76	209	5	2	1	79	79	77	74	74	75	85	73	97
Livingston	66	214	14	4	.....	67	66	67	68	69	69	67	67	67
Millburn	187	278	7	3	1	186	184	185	185	185	188	188	183	186

	Ass'y.												
	Lloyd, Dem.	Kronenberger, Dem.	Skinner, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Jones, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.	Harvey, Rep.	Hogan, Rep.	Schober, Rep.
Belleville—1st Dist.	144	144	275	246	245	247	248	251	240	254	251	240	199
2d Dist.	276	279	217	189	188	188	190	188	187	187	190	188	149
Bloomfield—	420	423	492	435	433	435	438	439	427	441	441	428	348
1st Ward	159	159	336	354	356	356	356	356	355	355	356	354	314
2d Ward	109	108	253	271	271	271	271	271	271	270	271	271	253
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	85	85	138	144	143	144	144	141	143	144	144	143	128
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	100	98	181	179	179	179	179	180	176	180	180	179	164
	453	450	908	948	949	950	950	948	945	949	951	947	859
Caldwell	101	100	185	186	186	184	185	187	184	186	186	186	177
Caldwell Borough	99	97	110	110	110	110	110	111	108	110	109	109	103
Clinton—1st Dist.	120	118	271	272	283	272	273	272	269	274	273	264	238
2d Dist.	50	50	90	89	90	88	90	90	89	94	90	89	82
3d Dist.	115	118	284	284	261	283	284	285	278	283	286	279	230
East Orange—	285	286	645	645	634	643	647	647	636	651	649	632	550
1st Ward	124	123	365	365	358	362	365	367	364	364	366	358	310
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	131	125	327	331	308	328	330	331	329	331	323	328	289
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	62	62	202	203	198	200	203	203	204	204	200	199	176
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	133	132	308	307	373	309	305	307	308	308	306	304	276
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	72	70	249	249	214	246	249	249	248	249	249	244	220
4th Ward	118	118	418	419	400	415	415	421	417	416	420	413	348
5th Ward	119	112	414	416	400	412	417	416	414	417	418	412	376
	759	742	2283	2290	2251	2272	2284	2294	2284	2289	2282	2258	1995
Franklin	127	114	422	397	399	393	399	399	398	398	395	380	314
Glen Ridge Borough	99	75	206	213	212	198	212	213	213	212	214	183	161
Livingston	67	68	211	211	211	211	211	233	211	211	211	211	205
Millburn	186	184	279	279	280	278	279	280	277	280	280	279	266

	Gov.					Ass'y.								
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Keim, Soc. Labor.	Seymour, Dem.	Klotz, Dem.	Bomeisler, Dem.	Hisler, Dem.	Dorris, Dem.	Yuill, Dem.	Lethbridge, Dem.	Sachs, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.
Montclair—														
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	52	141	3	3	.....	47	47	47	47	47	47	50	46	48
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	75	170	10	.....	.....	73	73	75	73	73	73	73	73	74
2d Ward	153	313	29	3	2	144	149	145	144	146	146	146	146	146
3d Ward	131	344	8	2	1	121	124	123	121	121	121	127	120	122
4th Ward	225	117	4	4	1	223	223	223	222	222	223	222	223	224
Newark—	636	1085	54	12	4	608	616	613	607	609	610	618	608	614
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	215	261	17	1	3	235	216	208	209	209	215	210	211	209
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	132	236	14	.....	1	149	140	132	132	132	132	131	132	134
1st Ward, 3d Dist.	242	213	6	.....	5	247	246	239	238	236	241	240	238	241
1st Ward, 4th Dist.	152	194	4	1	3	156	153	149	150	151	150	150	150	151
1st Ward, 5th Dist.	175	269	5	.....	1	194	184	167	170	170	175	169	167	177
1st Ward, 6th Dist.	216	258	6	.....	2	224	217	210	213	213	213	214	211	223
	1132	1431	52	2	15	1205	1156	1105	1112	1111	1126	1114	1109	1135
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	155	217	2	2	1	166	159	152	150	150	153	152	149	154
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	156	170	3	2	.....	166	155	151	152	150	155	152	154	152
2d Ward, 3d Dist.	252	248	1	1	5	262	250	248	249	249	252	248	253	248
2d Ward, 4th Dist.	212	205	1	2	2	216	208	211	212	211	212	212	208	211
2d Ward, 5th Dist.	119	258	6	3	4	150	122	118	118	118	128	118	118	120
2d Ward, 6th Dist.	143	294	7	1	3	168	151	141	141	141	152	143	146	143
2d Ward, 7th Dist.	114	323	5	2	6	131	120	108	109	109	111	110	112	116
	1151	1715	25	13	21	1259	1165	1129	1131	1128	1163	1135	1140	1144
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	196	230	3	1	28	197	193	194	193	192	192	193	200	193
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	165	202	1	2	6	170	164	166	164	164	168	165	164	165
3d Ward, 3d Dist.	212	209	2	3	33	207	202	203	202	204	204	203	213	203
3d Ward, 4th Dist.	164	105	1	3	62	160	159	160	159	161	161	160	159	160
3d Ward, 5th Dist.	120	194	1	2	43	121	118	117	120	118	121	118	121	118
3d Ward, 6th Dist.	101	162	2	1	25	96	96	96	97	96	98	96	98	96
3d Ward, 7th Dist.	108	207	2	1	5	123	100	106	104	104	108	106	105	108
	1066	1309	12	13	202	1074	1032	1042	1039	1039	1052	1041	1060	1043

	Lloyd, Dem.	Kronenberger, Dem.	Skinner, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Jones, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.	Harvey, Rep.	Hogan, Rep.	Schober, Rep.
Montclair—													
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	85	47	142	146	146	145	146	146	146	146	144	145	112
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	109	72	172	171	170	170	171	171	170	170	171	170	133
2d Ward	215	144	320	321	319	321	319	320	320	319	319	312	252
3d Ward	217	121	353	352	349	354	354	353	353	355	352	344	261
4th Ward	231	222	117	120	119	119	120	120	119	120	120	119	109
	857	606	1104	1110	1103	1109	1110	1110	1108	1110	1106	1090	867
Newark—													
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	208	206	263	263	265	261	266	264	266	264	265	261	213
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	131	132	239	238	238	234	238	239	237	240	240	234	202
1st Ward, 3d Dist.	241	239	217	213	213	210	215	215	212	214	215	210	196
1st Ward, 4th Dist.	149	148	193	198	195	193	192	195	195	194	195	196	181
1st Ward, 5th Dist.	171	169	272	279	275	261	272	272	264	271	273	268	236
1st Ward, 6th Dist.	215	214	261	263	259	256	260	261	257	258	261	255	228
	1115	1108	1445	1454	1445	1415	1443	1446	1431	1441	1449	1424	1256
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	152	151	221	221	220	216	221	220	221	219	220	220	184
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	151	150	169	171	169	170	173	170	168	173	171	171	151
2d Ward, 3d Dist.	251	248	248	251	250	250	250	250	245	249	250	246	240
2d Ward, 4th Dist.	211	210	206	205	206	206	206	207	207	202	204	206	202
2d Ward, 5th Dist.	118	118	257	257	258	250	256	258	250	256	256	257	198
2d Ward, 6th Dist.	141	139	297	296	293	282	294	295	294	295	296	283	252
2d Ward, 7th Dist.	110	109	325	324	327	321	323	327	322	327	327	324	274
	1134	1125	1723	1725	1723	1695	1723	1727	1707	1721	1724	1707	1501
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	192	194	233	234	235	233	234	235	234	230	233	230	224
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	165	167	203	203	202	202	201	204	202	204	202	201	186
3d Ward, 3d Dist.	204	204	214	214	214	213	214	212	214	210	213	211	216
3d Ward, 4th Dist.	158	160	104	104	105	105	103	105	105	106	105	105	107
3d Ward, 5th Dist.	118	117	196	198	197	197	196	199	198	192	199	198	192
3d Ward, 6th Dist.	96	97	168	168	168	168	167	167	168	164	168	165	160
3d Ward, 7th Dist.	106	105	210	210	209	207	209	210	210	209	210	208	178
	1039	1044	1328	1331	1330	1325	1324	1332	1331	1315	1330	1318	1263

Essex County—Continued.

Newark—Con.	Gov. McGill, Dem.	Gov. Griggs, Rep.	Gov. Wilbur, Pro.	Gov. Ellis, People's.	Gov. Kelm, Soc. Labor.	Ass'y. Seymour, Dem.	Ass'y. Klotz, Dem.	Ass'y. Bomeisler, Dem.	Ass'y. Hisler, Dem.	Ass'y. Dorris, Dem.	Ass'y. Yuill, Dem.	Ass'y. Lethbridge, Dem.	Ass'y. Sachs, Dem.	Ass'y. Jackson, Dem.
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	132	141	3	1	4	138	137	133	137	134	135	132	131	135
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	344	137	3	2	4	354	346	340	346	346	343	339	334	340
4th Ward, 3d Dist.	184	147	5	.....	2	192	185	184	185	184	190	184	188	185
4th Ward, 4th Dist.	193	114	3	3	3	195	193	191	193	193	196	193	191	193
4th Ward, 5th Dist.	137	306	5	1	3	155	131	128	129	126	133	129	135	129
4th Ward, 6th Dist.	124	340	5	3	1	163	127	118	118	119	124	120	126	125
	1114	1185	24	10	17	1197	1119	1094	1108	1102	1121	1097	1105	1107
5th Ward, 1st Dist.	206	228	6	1	4	217	206	201	206	200	207	202	199	202
5th Ward, 2d Dist.	142	174	3	.....	3	160	146	145	146	143	150	142	141	146
5th Ward, 3d Dist.	209	113	2	2	.....	209	206	205	208	205	211	200	202	207
5th Ward, 4th Dist.	268	196	2	1	2	277	269	267	267	268	270	268	265	267
5th Ward, 5th Dist.	256	104	1	1	5	258	253	254	254	253	256	252	253	253
5th Ward, 6th Dist.	252	138	2	1	6	250	247	246	245	245	246	245	246	246
	1333	953	16	6	20	1371	1327	1318	1326	1314	1340	1309	1306	1321
6th Ward, 1st Dist.	234	205	2	2	17	232	228	229	226	225	238	228	225	229
6th Ward, 2d Dist.	292	114	5	1	6	288	288	285	285	286	285	285	284	287
6th Ward, 3d Dist.	195	191	3	1	6	207	192	189	189	191	198	189	191	188
6th Ward, 4th Dist.	152	153	5	4	6	157	152	150	150	151	148	146	142	149
6th Ward, 5th Dist.	226	90	1	1	1	226	227	223	223	228	226	225	222	225
6th Ward, 6th Dist.	248	327	10	3	4	269	250	245	250	247	254	245	229	244
	1347	1080	26	12	40	1379	1337	1321	1323	1328	1349	1318	1293	1322
7th Ward, 1st Dist.	113	184	4	3	2	115	110	113	113	114	113	113	112	113
7th Ward, 2d Dist.	222	216	4	3	1	228	228	219	220	220	224	220	218	219
7th Ward, 3d Dist.	297	140	3	2	7	302	298	297	298	295	297	296	293	297
7th Ward, 4th Dist.	324	151	11	1	4	324	302	323	325	307	327	323	321	322
7th Ward, 5th Dist.	166	226	1	.....	2	186	172	167	167	165	169	170	197	168
7th Ward, 6th Dist.	191	189	7	2	6	193	190	189	189	190	208	192	197	191
	1313	1106	30	11	22	1348	1300	1308	1312	1291	1338	1314	1338	1310

Newark—Con.	Ass'y. Lloyd, Dem.	Kronenberger, Dem.	Skinner, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Jones, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.	Harvey, Rep.	Hogan, Rep.	Schobel, Rep.
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	131	132	142	139	139	141	141	139	145	138	141	136	132
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	340	337	143	139	136	143	143	143	150	138	142	132	138
4th Ward, 3d Dist.	183	184	146	146	144	141	145	147	146	147	146	143	136
4th Ward, 4th Dist.	193	193	116	116	117	113	116	116	118	116	116	116	105
4th Ward, 5th Dist.	129	129	312	314	314	309	311	314	306	314	314	311	278
4th Ward, 6th Dist.	120	118	337	341	342	330	334	341	337	338	340	328	260
	1096	1093	1196	1195	1192	1177	1190	1200	1202	1191	1199	1166	1049
5th Ward, 1st Dist.	202	203	230	230	230	227	219	231	228	231	230	226	205
5th Ward, 2d Dist.	142	142	172	173	171	168	164	174	164	171	175	166	139
5th Ward, 3d Dist.	207	205	114	116	115	119	116	115	119	108	115	114	112
5th Ward, 4th Dist.	267	268	194	196	195	196	192	196	193	196	198	196	187
5th Ward, 5th Dist.	253	255	106	106	105	106	104	105	111	105	106	106	102
5th Ward, 6th Dist.	246	249	144	144	143	145	142	144	143	143	144	142	139
	1317	1322	960	965	959	961	937	965	958	954	968	950	884
6th Ward, 1st Dist.	227	223	205	207	210	205	209	205	207	206	208	209	197
6th Ward, 2d Dist.	285	284	118	119	121	121	119	119	119	120	119	120	111
6th Ward, 3d Dist.	188	186	193	195	195	197	194	195	195	190	197	195	172
6th Ward, 4th Dist.	145	148	156	155	155	154	156	156	156	155	154	158	131
6th Ward, 5th Dist.	224	223	91	90	91	93	90	90	90	90	93	86	84
6th Ward, 6th Dist.	245	244	329	331	329	314	329	329	323	329	330	320	279
	1314	1308	1092	1097	1101	1084	1097	1094	1090	1090	1101	1088	974
7th Ward, 1st Dist.	110	112	185	185	185	183	184	185	184	185	184	184	170
7th Ward, 2d Dist.	219	216	214	215	214	218	215	216	214	215	216	216	194
7th Ward, 3d Dist.	297	297	139	139	139	141	139	139	141	138	139	139	131
7th Ward, 4th Dist.	319	322	151	151	149	151	152	151	155	150	151	142	141
7th Ward, 5th Dist.	168	165	221	224	219	217	224	219	219	222	223	197	188
7th Ward, 6th Dist.	190	189	189	191	189	189	189	190	189	192	191	175	166
	1303	1301	1099	1105	1095	1099	1103	1100	1102	1102	1104	1053	990

Essex County—Continued.

Newark—Con.	Gov. McGill, Dem.	Gov. Griggs, Rep.	Gov. Wilbur, Pro.	Gov. Ellis, People's.	Gov. Keim, Soc. Labor.	Ass'y. Seymour, Dem.	Ass'y. Klotz, Dem.	Ass'y. Bomeisler, Dem.	Ass'y. Hisler, Dem.	Ass'y. Dorris, Dem.	Ass'y. Yuill, Dem.	Ass'y. Lethbridge, Dem.	Ass'y. Sachs, Dem.	Ass'y. Jackson, Dem.
8th Ward, 1st Dist.	112	428	19	.....	.....	194	127	110	110	108	110	111	104	123
8th Ward, 2d Dist.	129	266	11	.....	.....	177	129	128	128	127	133	130	125	133
8th Ward, 3d Dist.	126	350	8	.....	1	167	127	115	115	114	119	119	111	143
8th Ward, 4th Dist.	62	104	1	.....	1	64	57	58	58	57	58	59	58	60
8th Ward, 5th Dist.	94	206	18	1	1	109	100	87	86	86	93	91	83	99
	523	1354	57	1	3	711	540	498	497	492	513	510	481	558
9th Ward, 1st Dist.	134	410	7	5	1	170	146	138	135	134	139	135	136	137
9th Ward, 2d Dist.	142	460	13	6	.....	183	146	140	142	141	152	141	137	146
9th Ward, 3d Dist.	101	300	4	3	4	126	101	97	97	97	102	97	95	93
9th Ward, 4th Dist.	109	435	9	1	7	133	113	102	102	101	106	102	104	109
	486	1605	33	15	12	612	506	477	476	473	499	475	472	485
10th Ward 1st Dist.	139	212	6	.....	3	149	133	129	130	129	135	129	130	130
10th Ward, 2d Dist.	184	276	3	1	1	187	182	180	181	180	184	182	181	182
10th Ward, 3d Dist.	215	171	2	2	3	217	211	211	209	208	216	212	210	211
10th Ward, 4th Dist.	277	224	3	3	4	293	282	282	282	280	290	280	277	279
10th Ward, 5th Dist.	262	202	1	2	2	262	246	246	248	250	254	248	248	248
10th Ward, 6th Dist.	220	318	2	1	9	226	218	215	213	213	219	215	214	214
	1297	1403	17	9	22	1334	1272	1263	1263	1260	1298	1266	1260	1264
11th Ward, 1st Dist.	383	122	1	1	3	389	383	384	384	387	388	384	382	384
11th Ward, 2d Dist.	154	219	3	3	5	153	152	149	151	150	155	149	153	150
11th Ward, 3d Dist.	219	174	7	.....	3	226	218	218	219	224	221	220	218	219
11th Ward, 4th Dist.	164	438	35	1	2	241	196	160	161	165	161	164	161	167
11th Ward, 5th Dist.	220	527	13	4	2	268	229	219	219	218	222	222	218	220
11th Ward, 6th Dist.	41	100	2	1	.....	45	41	38	39	38	42	40	38	39
	1181	1580	61	10	15	1322	1219	1168	1173	1182	1189	1179	1170	1179

Newark—Con.	Ass'y. Lloyd, Dem.	Kronenberger, Dem.	Skinner, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Jones, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.	Harvey, Rep.	Hogan, Rep.	Schober, Rep.
8th Ward, 1st Dist.	108	107	429	434	429	410	431	431	418	428	430	423	294
8th Ward, 2d Dist.	129	126	264	265	267	261	264	266	266	267	269	260	186
8th Ward, 3d Dist.	120	111	356	358	361	350	357	361	354	363	360	352	278
8th Ward, 4th Dist.	58	59	108	109	109	109	109	109	109	107	108	106	96
8th Ward, 5th Dist.	89	86	209	209	211	203	210	211	208	211	210	205	158
	504	489	1366	1375	1380	1333	1371	1378	1355	1376	1377	1346	1012
9th Ward, 1st Dist.	136	133	410	411	412	400	413	410	402	402	411	408	320
9th Ward, 2d Dist.	143	138	461	461	458	446	460	459	451	437	459	452	329
9th Ward, 3d Dist.	96	98	300	301	302	297	298	301	300	293	302	299	238
9th Ward, 4th Dist.	105	102	439	439	436	435	438	440	435	432	440	434	351
	480	471	1610	1612	1608	1578	1609	1610	1588	1564	1612	1593	1238
10th Ward, 1st Dist.	129	129	220	219	217	217	218	219	213	216	220	215	188
10th Ward, 2d Dist.	184	182	276	279	277	278	271	279	279	278	279	271	255
10th Ward, 3d Dist.	211	209	174	174	175	173	166	176	173	175	174	174	161
10th Ward, 4th Dist.	281	284	221	223	224	223	207	224	227	222	223	215	208
10th Ward, 5th Dist.	247	249	202	204	202	204	197	204	205	204	203	201	189
10th Ward, 6th Dist.	213	230	320	327	319	321	309	304	324	314	324	325	316
	1265	1283	1413	1426	1414	1416	1368	1405	1421	1409	1423	1401	1317
11th Ward, 1st Dist.	383	383	124	123	122	124	124	123	121	123	123	120	114
11th Ward, 2d Dist.	150	149	223	222	223	226	222	222	222	222	223	221	206
11th Ward, 3d Dist.	218	216	172	173	171	174	173	172	168	173	172	175	158
11th Ward, 4th Dist.	161	160	437	438	398	398	435	438	427	436	436	432	319
11th Ward, 5th Dist.	216	218	525	528	526	498	525	527	513	527	527	523	440
11th Ward, 6th Dist.	38	38	101	103	103	100	102	103	103	103	103	103	78
	1166	1164	1582	1587	1543	1520	1581	1585	1554	1584	1584	1574	1315

Essex County—Continued.

Newark—Con.	Gov. McGill, Dem	Gov. Griggs, Rep.	Gov. Wilbur, Pro.	Gov. Ellis, People's.	Gov. Keim, Soc. Labor.	Ass'y. Seymour, Dem.	Ass'y. Klotz, Dem.	Ass'y. Bomeisler, Dem.	Ass'y. Hisler, Dem.	Ass'y. Dorris, Dem.	Ass'y. Yuill, Dem.	Ass'y. Lethbridge, Dem.	Ass'y. Sachs, Dem.	Ass'y. Jackson, Dem.
12th Ward, 1st Dist.	221	206	5	3	7	218	218	217	218	218	220	216	217	217
12th Ward, 2d Dist.	337	81	.....	.....	1	334	334	332	331	332	332	331	332	331
12th Ward, 3d Dist.	399	124	3	.....	8	399	397	397	397	397	398	395	396	398
12th Ward, 4th Dist.	208	111	1	1	.....	205	205	205	205	205	203	205	207	205
12th Ward, 5th Dist.	191	189	2	.....	7	185	183	183	183	182	185	183	175	183
	1356	711	11	4	23	1341	1337	1334	1334	1334	1338	1330	1327	1334
13th Ward, 1st Dist.	201	379	3	.....	23	202	194	195	204	195	196	194	198	194
13th Ward, 2d Dist.	272	273	8	4	44	277	274	271	273	268	273	270	264	270
13th Ward, 3d Dist.	170	261	1	4	28	162	162	163	161	162	162	163	159	162
13th Ward, 4th Dist.	66	72	1	2	4	60	62	62	63	62	62	61	63	62
13th Ward, 5th Dist.	70	147	.....	.....	14	69	70	69	68	69	69	69	70	69
13th Ward, 6th Dist.	121	153	1	2	4	126	119	120	120	120	122	120	117	121
	900	1285	14	12	117	896	881	880	889	876	884	877	871	878
14th Ward, 1st Dist.	225	168	1	2	33	232	223	225	226	223	224	224	229	224
14th Ward, 2d Dist.	299	255	1	4	41	294	284	282	298	284	295	286	284	286
14th Ward, 3d Dist.	204	241	2	1	25	204	201	201	197	201	202	201	200	201
14th Ward, 4th Dist.	285	215	3	4	25	281	276	276	283	276	281	276	275	277
14th Ward, 5th Dist.	166	151	2	1	7	175	169	167	167	166	170	166	172	166
14th Ward, 6th Dist.	65	105	1	1	6	61	60	61	62	61	61	61	61	61
14th Ward, 7th Dist.	117	265	5	.....	2	135	117	112	116	112	118	113	109	112
	1361	1400	15	13	139	1382	1330	1324	1349	1323	1351	1327	1330	1327
15th Ward, 1st Dist.	202	275	4	6	8	203	200	200	200	200	207	200	201	200
15th Ward, 2d Dist.	285	332	11	2	2	295	289	286	286	284	287	286	285	286
15th Ward, 3d Dist.	244	272	6	11	4	252	244	243	243	244	245	244	245	243
15th Ward, 4th Dist.	165	306	12	1	.....	176	171	162	162	162	163	163	164	164
	896	1185	33	20	14	926	904	891	891	890	902	893	895	893
Total vote in Newark	16456	19310	427	151	682	17357	16425	16132	16223	16143	16463	16185	16157	16300

Newark—Con.	Lloyd, Dem.	Kronenberger, Dem.	Skinner, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Jones, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.	Harvey, Rep.	Hogan, Rep.	Schober, Rep.
	Ass'y.												
12th Ward, 1st Dist.	217	219	209	209	209	209	208	209	212	210	208	209	199
12th Ward, 2d Dist.	332	330	86	87	83	87	86	86	88	87	87	82	86
12th Ward, 3d Dist.	397	393	126	125	126	126	126	126	129	126	125	126	123
12th Ward, 4th Dist.	204	204	114	114	114	112	112	114	114	112	115	114	111
12th Ward, 5th Dist.	183	199	197	196	197	195	193	193	195	197	198	196	191
	1333	1345	732	731	729	729	725	728	738	732	733	727	710
13th Ward, 1st Dist.	196	192	384	384	383	381	382	385	385	380	385	380	351
13th Ward, 2d Dist.	269	273	274	276	273	273	276	277	277	274	277	277	260
13th Ward, 3d Dist.	161	163	267	268	268	269	269	268	270	268	268	267	271
13th Ward, 4th Dist.	61	59	75	75	74	74	75	75	74	75	75	75	81
13th Ward, 5th Dist.	69	69	148	149	147	149	148	148	148	148	148	147	146
13th Ward, 6th Dist.	120	124	154	154	154	152	153	154	151	154	153	154	151
	876	880	1302	1306	1299	1298	1303	1307	1305	1299	1306	1300	1260
14th Ward, 1st Dist.	223	225	167	169	169	166	167	169	169	167	169	159	158
14th Ward, 2d Dist.	282	292	260	261	260	262	252	260	259	259	259	256	275
14th Ward, 3d Dist.	201	201	243	244	245	243	244	245	245	244	244	242	240
14th Ward, 4th Dist.	275	281	221	223	222	220	223	223	223	223	223	221	216
14th Ward, 5th Dist.	166	165	147	151	151	148	152	152	151	146	151	142	151
14th Ward, 6th Dist.	61	61	105	108	108	107	107	108	108	108	108	108	105
14th Ward, 7th Dist.	112	111	269	269	267	266	267	269	264	266	267	262	210
	1320	1336	1412	1425	1422	1412	1412	1426	1419	1413	1421	1390	1355
15th Ward, 1st Dist.	201	201	277	278	277	275	277	277	275	277	277	273	263
15th Ward, 2d Dist.	286	286	331	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	331	313
15th Ward, 3d Dist.	244	242	270	271	272	267	272	270	271	272	273	269	249
15th Ward, 4th Dist.	162	162	307	306	309	306	308	309	304	306	309	303	264
	893	891	1185	1187	1190	1180	1189	1188	1182	1187	1191	1176	1089
Total vote in Newark	16155	16160	19445	19521	19430	19222	19375	19491	19383	19378	19522	19213	17213

Essex County—Continued.

	Gov.					Ass'y.								
Orange—	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Keim, Soc. Labor.	Seymour, Dem.	Klotz, Dem.	Bomeisler, Dem.	Hisler, Dem.	Dorris, Dem.	Yulil, Dem.	Lethbridge, Dem.	Sachs, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	130	272	1	.....	1	127	128	134	127	127	126	143	126	126
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	321	336	3	1	3	319	319	322	319	319	319	313	313	318
2d Ward	320	357	8	2	2	320	317	322	317	315	317	352	315	321
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	195	257	1	2	1	193	191	195	192	192	194	200	192	192
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	207	197	7	.....	4	204	204	204	204	203	204	209	199	202
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	285	232	2	1	45	285	279	279	279	279	282	287	277	280
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	133	192	2	1	34	137	137	138	137	137	137	143	135	139
5th Ward	208	287	8	2	1	207	208	209	209	209	211	213	209	209
	1799	2130	32	9	91	1792	1783	1803	1784	1781	1790	1860	1766	1787
South Orange—1st Dist.	216	144	3	4	1	219	217	216	217	217	221	219	212	217
2d Dist.	160	188	1	4	1	156	158	164	153	152	150	180	149	162
3d Dist	109	132	10	1	.....	112	112	108	108	108	109	114	108	110
	485	464	14	9	2	487	487	488	478	477	480	413	469	489
West Orange—1st Dist.	231	209	7	3	7	226	228	230	228	227	229	240	220	229
2d Dist	180	231	8	1	2	180	180	179	182	180	177	179	177	183
	411	440	15	4	9	406	408	409	410	407	406	419	397	412
Vailsburg	104	120	.....	.....	5	107	100	102	109	100	104	103	100	100
Verona	136	158	11	.....	.....	141	138	137	136	136	137	136	135	137
Total vote in County	22621	29397	747	224	343	23544	22573	22403	22295	22185	22572	22474	22141	22628
Plurality		6776												

16* Orange—	Ass'y. Lloyd, Dem.	Kronenberger, Dem.	Skinner, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Jones, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.	Harvey, Rep.	Hogan, Rep.	Schober, Rep.
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	129	127	273	272	267	273	272	273	272	272	271	271	255
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	318	319	338	338	334	338	338	338	338	338	350	339	336
2d Ward	318	315	359	359	346	356	359	359	356	361	347	357	333
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	193	192	260	260	253	258	259	252	259	260	261	257	251
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	202	202	199	199	191	199	197	201	199	199	198	201	195
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	279	277	238	238	233	239	239	239	239	237	241	237	215
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	137	136	187	186	173	184	186	186	186	186	193	183	179
5th Ward	209	209	287	287	286	287	287	288	287	286	287	287	279
	1785	1777	2141	2139	2083	2134	2137	2136	2136	2139	2148	2132	2043
South Orange—1st Dist.	217	215	142	141	93	141	141	141	141	140	143	136	123
2d Dist.	162	151	186	188	109	188	189	190	188	186	189	177	146
3d Dist.	107	108	132	133	118	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	118
	486	474	460	462	320	462	463	464	462	459	465	446	387
West Orange—1st Dist.	229	225	209	208	201	209	207	218	209	206	205	207	199
2d Dist	182	179	231	231	229	231	231	235	231	231	232	229	222
	411	404	440	439	430	440	438	453	440	437	437	436	421
Vailsburg	98	98	122	124	112	123	125	124	121	121	123	120	120
Verona	138	134	157	157	156	158	157	162	156	158	158	158	144
Total vote in County	22526	22192	29610	29666	29299	29320	29520	29691	29489	29529	29677	29208	26173
Plurality													

For Assembly—Pro., Hutchinson, 753; Adams, 760; Johnson, 761; Redman, 758; H. O. Smith, 795; Stocking, 759; Speer, 763; C. E. Smith, 760; Edgerly, 889; Baldwin, 824; Stevens, 788. Social-Labor, Walker, 870; Weber, 869; Desch, 868; Leske, 868; Schueler, 868; Mersel, 867; Wilson, 867; Hendrickson, 867; Duggan, 862; Scheer, 862. People's, Roby, 283; Rarick, 267; McHugh, 255; Sparrow, 248; Conklin, 245; Pierson, 236; Van Houten, 236; Cance, 235; Condit, 235; Glotz, 234; Yuill, 160.

Hudson County.

Jersey City—	Gov. McGill, Dem.	Gov. Griggs, Rep.	Gov. Keim, Soc. Labor.	Gov. Wilbur, Pro.	Gov. Ellis, People's.	Sen. Daly, Dem.	Sen. Salinger, Rep.	Ass'y. Smart, Dem.	Ass'y. Ruempler, Dem.	Ass'y. Queen, Dem.	Ass'y. Hewitt, Dem.	Ass'y. Hoos, Dem.	Ass'y. Fleming, Dem.	Ass'y. Mullen, Dem.	Ass'y. Cagney, Dem.
1st Ward, 1st Prec.	186	93	4	...	...	182	97	185	184	183	182	186	182	184	182
1st Ward, 2d Prec.	186	82	2	...	...	189	79	185	186	187	183	189	187	186	185
1st Ward, 3d Prec.	168	80	1	...	...	168	78	186	167	156	165	166	169	166	168
1st Ward, 4th Prec.	153	79	3	2	...	153	78	151	152	145	150	154	152	151	151
1st Ward, 5th Prec.	231	97	...	1	...	230	97	228	230	227	227	229	234	228	229
1st Ward, 6th Prec.	328	74	1	...	...	321	80	325	321	317	313	321	324	324	323
1st Ward, 7th Prec.	191	136	...	4	...	186	139	186	185	181	187	190	189	187	187
1st Ward, 8th Prec.	196	96	3	...	1	194	98	189	194	191	191	193	194	191	191
1st Ward, 9th Prec.	250	141	6	3	...	245	145	249	249	249	234	249	249	249	245
	1189	878	20	10	1	1868	891	1866	1868	1836	1832	1877	1880	1866	1861
2d Ward, 1st Prec.	314	122	1	2	1	311	123	310	310	306	307	303	310	309	310
2d Ward, 2d Prec.	193	74	3	3	...	191	75	193	192	191	188	194	199	192	193
2d Ward, 3d Prec.	361	82	3	1	...	353	89	358	358	358	352	357	367	359	359
2d Ward, 4th Prec.	265	47	1	1	...	253	52	264	262	262	253	254	271	264	263
2d Ward, 5th Prec.	101	10	1	1	...	99	14	100	100	100	99	100	100	101	101
2d Ward, 6th Prec.	276	47	1	1	...	269	51	275	275	271	272	270	278	273	274
2d Ward, 7th Prec.	323	141	5	1	...	319	142	316	318	315	309	314	327	318	318
2d Ward, 8th Prec.	278	49	4	1	2	267	60	275	274	275	272	273	282	273	275
	2111	572	19	11	3	2062	606	2091	2089	2078	2052	2065	2134	2089	2093
3d Ward, 1st Prec.	221	106	4	1	1	218	108	218	220	216	220	226	218	218	218
3d Ward, 2d Prec.	178	120	1	1	..	172	126	175	176	174	175	174	178	175	175
3d Ward, 3d Prec.	162	184	1	1	1	161	183	161	165	162	163	171	166	158	160
3d Ward, 4th Prec.	140	178	...	...	...	140	177	136	135	134	132	140	140	133	134
3d Ward, 5th Prec.	151	156	...	3	...	151	156	147	147	141	148	148	145	148	145
3d Ward, 6th Prec.	147	176	1	3	...	144	179	142	139	141	147	147	146	141	140
3d Ward, 7th Prec.	184	121	4	1	...	179	128	182	183	177	174	183	183	182	182
3d Ward, 8th Prec.	193	186	1	4	...	182	197	186	187	178	191	192	192	184	181
	1376	1227	12	14	2	1347	1254	1347	1352	1323	1350	1381	1368	1339	1335

Jersey City—Con.	Ass'y. Parslow, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.	Chamberlin, Rep.	Blackshaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	King, Rep.	Lockwood, Rep.	Wilkie, Rep.	Stuhr, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.	Aldcorn, Rep.
1st Ward, 1st Prec.	183	183	180	93	99	99	94	97	95	94	94	94	95	94
1st Ward, 2d Prec.	186	186	185	83	85	85	80	83	82	82	83	82	84	83
1st Ward, 3d Prec.	168	166	162	77	80	96	79	77	78	80	79	78	77	78
1st Ward, 4th Prec.	152	151	145	79	84	86	81	83	86	80	77	81	82	81
1st Ward, 5th Prec.	230	230	227	96	99	106	96	96	96	95	96	97	95	95
1st Ward, 6th Prec.	321	324	324	78	78	96	79	77	80	78	79	78	80	76
1st Ward, 7th Prec.	185	186	187	138	142	144	139	138	133	140	140	139	139	138
1st Ward, 8th Prec.	192	193	192	98	102	108	97	101	102	99	99	99	99	98
1st Ward, 9th Prec.	247	249	249	142	142	144	146	141	143	147	142	142	142	141
	1864	1868	1856	884	911	964	891	893	895	895	889	890	893	884
2d Ward, 1st Prec.	309	309	309	125	126	126	125	140	128	127	125	126	126	126
2d Ward, 2d Prec.	192	195	190	73	74	75	75	75	73	72	73	73	73	70
2d Ward, 3d Prec.	359	359	357	86	85	87	84	88	77	84	85	84	86	85
2d Ward, 4th Prec.	264	261	251	44	48	59	47	60	48	46	48	48	50	60
2d Ward, 5th Prec.	101	101	100	12	12	13	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	13
2d Ward, 6th Prec.	274	272	269	48	49	53	49	52	46	48	49	48	49	53
2d Ward, 7th Prec.	318	316	314	140	146	145	144	147	138	142	142	144	144	140
2d Ward, 8th Prec.	275	277	273	51	52	53	53	55	46	51	51	51	51	55
	2092	2090	2063	579	592	611	589	630	568	582	585	586	591	602
3d Ward, 1st Prec.	219	219	216	108	108	117	105	104	103	108	109	105	108	106
3d Ward, 2d Prec.	176	175	175	122	125	124	122	120	119	122	122	122	125	124
3d Ward, 3d Prec.	160	162	159	185	189	183	185	186	176	181	184	180	184	182
3d Ward, 4th Prec.	135	135	133	185	183	181	181	184	173	184	184	183	185	180
3d Ward, 5th Prec.	147	148	147	159	161	168	156	159	166	159	161	158	157	158
3d Ward, 6th Prec.	142	146	141	181	180	177	178	178	163	180	180	181	179	178
3d Ward, 7th Prec.	182	182	182	123	124	128	123	123	122	123	122	123	125	124
3d Ward, 8th Prec.	184	182	181	194	197	200	193	191	184	194	194	192	201	196
	1345	1349	1334	1257	1267	1278	1243	1245	1206	1251	1256	1244	1264	1248

Hudson County—Continued.

Jersey City—Con.	Gov. McGill, Dem.	Gov. Griggs, Rep.	Gov. Kelm, Soc. Labor.	Gov. Wilbur, Pro.	Gov. Ellis, People's.	Sen. Daly, Dem.	Sen. Salinger, Rep.	Ass'y. Smart, Dem.	Ass'y. Ruempler, Dem.	Ass'y. Queen, Dem.	Ass'y. Hewitt, Dem.	Ass'y. Hoos, Dem.	Ass'y. Fleming, Dem.	Ass'y. Mullen, Dem.	Ass'y. Cagney, Dem.
4th Ward, 1st Prec.	214	188	1	2	...	209	192	209	206	206	207	208	211	205	207
4th Ward, 2d Prec.	219	181	1	...	...	214	180	213	207	210	215	216	218	212	211
4th Ward, 3d Prec.	168	159	2	...	...	162	162	161	160	155	167	161	159	159	158
4th Ward, 4th Prec.	208	193	1	2	...	196	203	197	200	193	202	212	199	197	196
4th Ward, 5th Prec.	214	202	2	2	...	207	205	208	207	208	205	212	214	207	204
	1023	923	7	6	...	988	942	988	980	972	996	1009	1001	980	976
5th Ward, 1st Prec.	207	270	5	1	...	203	272	204	207	188	200	201	204	204	203
5th Ward, 2d Prec.	178	95	4	2	...	173	100	173	172	157	166	175	175	173	175
5th Ward, 3d Prec.	206	92	4	...	1	200	97	200	201	187	193	203	198	196	195
5th Ward, 4th Prec.	251	63	1	1	...	252	62	250	250	241	236	252	252	251	250
5th Ward, 5th Prec.	208	76	6	2	...	202	80	206	205	201	200	204	206	204	204
5th Ward, 6th Prec.	36	33	3	...	...	36	32	36	37	37	35	37	36	35	36
	1086	629	23	6	1	1066	643	1069	1072	1011	1030	1072	1071	1063	1063
6th Ward, 1st Prec.	617	84	...	...	...	173	87	174	174	172	158	173	175	173	173
6th Ward, 2d Prec.	154	86	2	1	...	153	85	151	146	143	144	147	153	146	150
6th Ward, 3d Prec.	157	204	1	4	1	155	205	150	152	150	153	153	149	150	150
6th Ward, 4th Prec.	179	203	1	2	...	183	198	181	178	180	181	178	177	176	177
6th Ward, 5th Prec.	189	267	...	4	...	184	269	185	185	183	186	189	186	185	185
6th Ward, 6th Prec.	148	208	8	5	1	145	210	143	139	145	143	150	143	143	143
6th Ward, 7th Prec.	198	202	1	2	1	203	193	198	194	200	201	203	200	200	197
	1201	1254	13	18	3	1196	1247	1182	1168	1173	1166	1193	1183	1173	1175
7th Ward, 1st Prec.	119	51	8	2	...	116	54	116	117	120	117	120	116	116	116
7th Ward, 2d Prec.	173	196	5	1	2	160	211	156	157	158	158	162	157	153	157
7th Ward, 3d Prec.	133	215	17	1	...	126	220	115	131	125	126	128	124	125	124
7th Ward, 4th Prec.	178	170	17	2	...	176	170	172	179	175	175	177	176	175	176
7th Ward, 5th Prec.	140	180	2	1	1	135	183	132	132	128	132	137	131	129	128
7th Ward, 6th Prec.	163	237	1	1	...	162	233	160	158	158	172	158	161	159	160
	906	1049	50	8	3	875	1071	851	874	864	880	882	865	857	861

Jersey City—Con.	Parslow, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.	Chamberlin, Rep.	Blackshaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	King, Rep.	Lockwood, Rep.	Wilkie, Rep.	Stuhr, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.	Aldcorn, Rep.
						Ass'y.								
4th Ward, 1st Prec.	208	210	207	193	195	191	193	192	194	191	190	192	193	191
4th Ward, 2d Prec.	215	217	211	184	190	192	186	185	181	184	184	185	184	184
4th Ward, 3d Prec.	162	161	155	167	170	170	165	166	165	167	164	164	168	164
4th Ward, 4th Prec.	197	203	196	200	196	199	201	198	190	200	201	199	199	200
4th Ward, 5th Prec.	209	217	207	206	214	207	209	207	197	199	206	205	199	207
	991	1008	976	950	965	959	954	948	927	941	945	945	943	946
5th Ward, 1st Prec.	205	204	202	272	273	312	269	268	259	271	273	274	273	272
5th Ward, 2d Prec.	175	175	174	97	101	128	99	98	99	99	99	98	100	99
5th Ward, 3d Prec.	199	200	200	98	96	117	98	97	99	98	99	99	97	97
5th Ward, 4th Prec.	250	251	249	63	66	81	67	63	63	63	65	63	64	63
5th Ward, 5th Prec.	204	204	203	78	80	86	81	78	80	79	78	77	80	77
5th Ward, 6th Prec.	37	36	35	33	33	35	32	32	32	33	33	32	33	33
	1070	1070	1063	641	649	759	646	636	632	643	647	643	647	641
6th Ward, 1st Prec.	173	182	172	88	87	93	91	89	89	89	87	87	84	83
6th Ward, 2d Prec.	149	149	146	86	101	107	88	91	90	89	90	88	90	90
6th Ward, 3d Prec.	150	153	151	211	212	206	209	209	207	209	210	210	207	207
6th Ward, 4th Prec.	177	176	175	204	207	206	201	205	205	205	204	206	202	204
6th Ward, 5th Prec.	186	186	186	270	271	266	269	270	265	270	269	269	269	268
6th Ward, 6th Prec.	143	141	143	212	214	200	213	212	212	210	200	212	210	211
6th Ward, 7th Prec.	199	200	197	201	207	196	199	200	195	199	202	199	199	200
	1177	1190	1170	1272	1299	1274	1270	1276	1263	1271	1262	1271	1261	1263
7th Ward, 1st Prec.	117	111	117	53	52	55	53	53	49	53	54	53	55	50
7th Ward, 2d Prec.	158	157	156	215	212	209	212	213	212	213	214	214	212	210
7th Ward, 3d Prec.	124	124	125	231	215	221	220	217	220	220	220	217	221	220
7th Ward, 4th Prec.	175	176	177	175	169	173	171	173	171	172	173	172	174	172
7th Ward, 5th Prec.	131	130	129	189	181	192	187	189	186	191	189	188	189	190
7th Ward, 6th Prec.	160	161	160	239	241	237	235	239	234	239	239	238	238	238
	865	859	864	1102	1070	1087	1078	1084	1072	1088	1089	1082	1089	1080

Hudson County—Continued.

Jersey City—Con.	Gov. McGill, Dem.	Gov. Griggs, Rep.	Gov. Keim, Soc. Labor.	Gov. Wilbur, Pro.	Gov. Ellis, People's	Sen. Daly, Dem.	Sen. Salinger, Rep.	Ass'y. Smart, Dem.	Ass'y. Ruempler, Dem.	Ass'y. Queen, Dem.	Ass'y. Hewitt, Dem.	Ass'y. Hoos, Dem.	Ass'y. Fleming, Dem.	Ass'y. Mullen, Dem.	Ass'y. Cagney, Dem.
8th Ward, 1st Prec.	114	189	1	4	...	108	189	108	109	110	111	110	108	106	108
8th Ward, 2d Prec.	108	186	1	2	...	104	190	106	101	104	102	108	105	103	104
8th Ward, 3d Prec.	114	205	...	...	...	108	210	110	107	108	113	113	110	110	110
8th Ward, 4th Prec.	184	277	2	6	...	182	274	183	182	182	184	181	177	177	177
8th Ward, 5th Prec.	137	221	6	5	1	135	221	134	133	135	150	135	134	134	133
8th Ward, 6th Prec.	106	215	...	3	...	101	217	103	105	100	104	105	103	100	101
	763	1293	10	20	1	738	1301	744	737	739	764	752	737	730	733
9th Ward, 1st Prec.	72	161	1	2	...	70	163	73	74	75	75	75	74	73	71
9th Ward, 2d Prec.	214	285	1	1	1	213	282	213	210	185	207	214	216	207	207
9th Ward, 3d Prec.	153	60	...	2	...	152	62	151	152	149	149	152	152	152	152
9th Ward, 4th Prec.	198	245	...	4	...	194	248	189	195	189	194	189	193	190	190
9th Ward, 5th Prec.	151	245	...	4	...	152	246	151	150	149	155	153	151	144	147
9th Ward, 6th Prec.	73	132	...	1	...	73	131	75	71	79	73	72	69	70	69
9th Ward, 7th Prec.	47	94	1	3	...	46	94	46	45	45	45	47	46	46	46
	908	1222	3	17	1	900	1226	898	897	871	898	902	901	882	882
10th Ward, 1st Prec.	131	99	6	1	...	125	105	125	126	125	126	125	126	125	125
10th Ward, 2d Prec.	252	77	1	...	2	248	80	248	250	245	245	247	247	247	248
10th Ward, 3d Prec.	127	110	2	2	...	125	111	124	123	123	120	124	126	124	125
10th Ward, 4th Prec.	88	95	3	1	...	82	100	83	83	84	83	82	84	83	82
10th Ward, 5th Prec.	118	44	...	1	1	118	44	118	119	117	118	119	119	119	119
10th Ward, 6th Prec.	138	204	1	4	...	131	209	133	147	130	132	133	136	131	132
10th Ward, 7th Prec.	126	305	1	3	...	119	310	118	130	116	109	121	121	117	119
10th Ward, 8th Prec.	241	284	1	3	...	236	285	237	255	229	244	243	241	236	239
	1221	1218	15	15	3	1184	1244	1186	1233	1169	1177	1194	1200	1182	1189

Jersey City—Con.	Parslow, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.	Chamberlin, Rep.	Blackshaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	King, Rep.	Lockwood, Rep.	Wilkie, Rep.	Stuhr, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.	Aldcorn, Rep.
	ASS'Y.													
8th Ward, 1st Prec.	111	109	110	194	195	194	192	193	190	195	196	195	195	194
8th Ward, 2d Prec.	103	107	103	191	190	190	189	189	187	188	190	189	189	189
8th Ward, 3d Prec.	111	110	107	208	213	207	207	207	205	207	207	206	204	205
8th Ward, 4th Prec.	180	177	178	277	283	276	278	280	274	280	278	282	281	280
8th Ward, 5th Prec.	134	138	134	225	215	225	224	226	210	225	225	221	225	225
8th Ward, 6th Prec.	101	103	101	216	214	214	216	212	214	218	218	218	217	218
	740	744	733	1311	1310	1306	1306	1307	1280	1313	1314	1311	1311	1311
9th Ward, 1st Prec.	73	74	70	162	164	155	155	160	158	159	161	159	156	158
9th Ward, 2d Prec.	211	208	211	287	312	293	286	286	276	290	289	284	287	285
9th Ward, 3d Prec.	151	151	151	61	63	62	61	61	61	61	63	61	62	61
9th Ward, 4th Prec.	192	192	191	253	249	253	251	254	241	253	253	253	250	250
9th Ward, 5th Prec.	154	150	147	247	255	248	247	247	243	247	246	246	254	246
9th Ward, 6th Prec.	71	71	68	135	135	131	132	134	128	135	134	134	133	135
9th Ward, 7th Prec.	46	46	46	95	96	96	93	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
	898	892	884	1240	1274	1238	1225	1237	1202	1240	1241	1232	1237	1230
10th Ward, 1st Prec.	124	125	125	103	105	105	104	105	103	105	103	103	104	102
10th Ward, 2d Prec.	248	248	248	81	82	81	79	81	80	81	82	81	81	81
10th Ward, 3d Prec.	124	124	124	111	112	124	110	111	110	112	111	111	112	111
10th Ward, 4th Prec.	83	83	83	99	98	97	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99
10th Ward, 5th Prec.	118	118	118	44	44	44	43	43	44	42	44	44	44	44
10th Ward, 6th Prec.	133	132	130	209	203	210	208	208	206	205	208	207	207	207
10th Ward, 7th Prec.	120	119	119	310	310	309	306	311	308	327	309	315	311	310
10th Ward, 8th Prec.	239	242	234	287	289	287	283	285	276	285	281	286	283	279
	1189	1191	1181	1244	1243	1257	1232	1243	1226	1256	1238	1246	1241	1233

	Gov.					Sen.		Ass'y.							
Jersey City—Con.	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Keim, Soc. Labor.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Daly, Dem.	Salinger, Rep.	Smart, Dem.	Buemppler, Dem.	Queen, Dem.	Hewitt, Dem.	Hoos, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Cagney, Dem.
11th Ward, 1st Prec.	147	138	1	...	...	139	144	137	174	138	136	143	140	140	138
11th Ward, 2d Prec.	175	102	5	2	1	166	110	166	179	166	167	170	168	166	166
11th Ward, 3d Prec.	205	96	3	2	1	197	102	203	209	202	199	206	207	203	205
11th Ward, 4th Prec.	225	102	3	2	...	222	105	221	227	218	217	219	221	217	224
11th Ward, 5th Prec.	167	176	6	5	...	156	184	158	163	154	154	158	160	157	160
11th Ward, 6th Prec.	226	295	29	...	...	215	302	218	231	212	218	219	219	217	237
11th Ward, 7th Prec.	210	190	10	4	...	193	207	195	200	191	193	204	199	193	205
11th Ward, 8th Prec.	176	173	14	4	...	161	185	166	169	166	167	166	164	166	177
	1531	1272	71	19	2	1449	1339	1464	1552	1447	1451	1485	1478	1459	1512
12th Ward, 1st Prec.	248	322	13	6	...	236	329	239	244	235	234	244	238	231	257
12th Ward, 2d Prec.	225	123	33	2	...	210	136	214	219	213	215	214	214	212	222
12th Ward, 3d Prec.	161	219	20	3	...	146	231	151	153	150	153	158	150	150	163
12th Ward, 4th Prec.	220	206	27	...	1	212	211	216	221	211	216	217	214	212	235
12th Ward, 5th Prec.	254	225	26	2	...	231	246	241	250	238	237	246	244	238	245
12th Ward, 6th Prec.	100	89	41	1	1	93	101	99	100	97	99	99	99	98	101
	1208	1184	160	14	2	1128	1254	1160	1187	1144	1154	1178	1159	1141	1223
Total vote of Jersey City	15223	12721	403	158	22	14801	13018	14846	15009	14627	14750	14990	14977	14761	14903
Hoboken—															
1st Ward, 1st Prec.	301	169	16	2	...	302	162	305	305	299	277	308	310	299	292
1st Ward, 2d Prec.	190	105	4	1	...	182	111	185	188	171	178	186	181	175	173
1st Ward, 3d Prec.	155	61	7	1	...	145	68	152	150	143	141	152	153	149	144
1st Ward, 4th Prec.	240	95	10	3	2	231	100	236	235	231	208	233	235	233	230
	883	430	37	7	2	860	441	878	878	844	804	879	879	856	839
2d Ward, 1st Prec.	244	166	7	3	...	218	176	231	238	228	226	240	237	232	224
2d Ward, 2d Prec.	225	171	1	...	...	206	183	212	209	209	193	216	210	210	204
2d Ward, 3d Prec.	158	151	4	1	...	151	150	151	152	146	140	146	149	147	147
	627	488	12	4	...	575	509	594	599	583	559	602	596	589	575

ASS'Y.

Jersey City—Con.	Parslow, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.	Chamberlin, Rep.	Blackshaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	King, Rep.	Lockwood, Rep.	Wilkie, Rep.	Stuhr, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.	Aldcorn, Rep.
11th Ward, 1st Prec.	138	139	138	141	135	144	137	141	133	141	142	140	141	142
11th Ward, 2d Prec.	167	167	169	110	107	103	110	108	103	111	112	110	111	110
11th Ward, 3d Prec.	205	204	203	97	101	97	94	97	96	97	100	95	98	96
11th Ward, 4th Prec.	221	219	221	104	105	112	105	104	103	107	111	106	111	105
11th Ward, 5th Prec.	162	158	160	182	183	184	185	184	181	182	181	182	183	181
11th Ward, 6th Prec.	222	213	219	302	300	302	290	292	296	302	293	299	305	298
11th Ward, 7th Prec.	201	191	199	206	207	206	191	201	199	206	189	198	207	200
11th Ward, 8th Prec.	167	163	167	182	185	182	180	181	182	182	175	181	184	183
	1483	1454	1476	1324	1323	1330	1292	1308	1293	1328	1303	1311	1340	1315
12th Ward, 1st Prec.	242	234	242	330	332	333	319	323	325	327	316	327	336	324
12th Ward, 2d Prec.	214	212	214	133	131	132	129	133	133	133	133	133	134	134
12th Ward, 3d Prec.	155	150	153	225	228	222	224	227	223	227	212	224	226	226
12th Ward, 4th Prec.	217	215	220	208	207	215	205	208	205	208	201	207	210	206
12th Ward, 5th Prec.	241	237	244	236	236	236	236	232	232	237	205	233	239	230
12th Ward, 6th Prec.	100	99	99	90	91	91	91	92	91	91	92	91	91	89
	1169	1147	1172	1222	1225	1229	1204	1215	1209	1223	1159	1215	1236	1209
Total vote of Jersey City	14882	14862	14772	13026	13128	13292	12930	13042	12773	13031	12928	12988	13054	12962
Hoboken—														
1st Ward, 1st Prec.	332	303	302	165	160	170	155	164	161	162	167	186	187	164
1st Ward, 2d Prec.	214	172	187	101	99	110	103	101	105	105	108	98	137	98
1st Ward, 3d Prec.	156	148	151	63	65	63	59	63	58	63	62	69	83	65
1st Ward, 4th Prec.	245	226	229	99	98	102	100	99	98	99	100	114	116	101
	847	849	869	428	422	445	417	427	422	429	437	467	523	428
2d Ward, 1st Prec.	257	230	242	169	172	168	166	169	167	170	173	153	217	163
2d Ward, 2d Prec.	234	214	217	175	177	180	175	181	172	177	180	174	212	183
2d Ward, 3d Prec.	163	147	150	154	153	153	155	154	156	153	153	148	179	153
	654	591	609	498	502	501	496	504	495	500	506	475	608	499

Hudson County—Continued.

	Gov.					Sen.		Ass'y.							
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Keim, Soc. Labor.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's	Daly, Dem.	Salinger, Rep.	Smart, Dem.	Ruempler, Dem.	Queen, Dem.	Hewitt, Dem.	Hoos, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Cagney, Dem.
Hoboken—Con.															
3d Ward, 1st Prec.	147	152	2	...	...	136	158	145	145	138	138	141	146	143	143
3d Ward, 2d Prec.	262	78	3	2	...	251	85	260	261	258	262	257	262	260	260
3d Ward, 3d Prec.	220	93	8	1	...	211	99	214	216	216	211	216	217	215	217
3d Ward, 4th Prec.	309	125	25	3	...	291	137	277	289	270	294	295	280	281	282
3d Ward, 5th Prec.	166	145	3	4	1	156	148	166	164	161	165	166	164	161	166
3d Ward, 6th Prec.	252	162	2	2	...	228	180	243	238	240	231	239	241	233	233
3d Ward, 7th Prec.	323	223	4	7	...	298	236	308	309	307	299	305	311	303	309
	1679	978	47	19	1	1571	1043	1613	1622	1590	1600	1619	1621	1596	1610
4th Ward, 1st Prec.	126	42	6	3	...	121	46	126	126	125	126	126	127	127	126
4th Ward, 2d Prec.	216	64	5	2	...	208	69	212	214	211	211	207	212	209	210
4th Ward, 3d Prec.	206	107	10	2	...	197	114	204	204	198	195	201	206	203	203
4th Ward, 4th Prec.	169	139	22	2	2	164	143	164	164	162	162	165	169	162	165
4th Ward, 5th Prec.	198	78	8	1	...	180	89	194	194	189	189	191	197	193	193
4th Ward, 6th Prec.	158	95	15	...	...	153	98	150	152	154	152	156	156	155	154
	1073	525	66	10	2	1023	559	1050	1054	1039	1035	1046	1067	1049	1051
Harrison—															
1st Ward.	229	77	2	3	1	226	79	226	225	226	226	223	227	222	225
2d Ward.	136	37	1	...	...	136	37	134	134	131	130	132	133	132	131
3d Ward.	235	192	4	3	1	232	193	228	238	230	227	229	229	224	227
4th Ward.	386	177	3	...	...	391	171	382	381	382	382	382	384	381	383
	986	483	10	6	2	985	480	970	978	969	965	966	973	959	966
Kearney—1st Dist.	14	40	...	1	...	13	39	13	11	13	13	13	13	16	13
2d Dist.	181	334	2	4	1	179	335	175	174	175	178	175	175	177	174
3d Dist.	103	152	4	4	...	99	157	97	98	96	97	96	96	97	96
4th Dist.	136	337	2	14	...	138	332	136	135	134	133	135	135	168	134
5th Dist.	63	116	1	12	1	57	114	61	61	61	61	61	61	71	61
	497	979	9	35	2	486	977	482	479	479	482	480	480	529	478
Borough of East Newark.	187	132	2	...	...	177	146	178	175	178	175	178	177	178	178

ASS'Y.

	Parslow, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.	Chamberlin, Rep.	Blackshaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	King, Rep.	Lockwood, Rep.	Wilkie, Rep.	Stuhr, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.	Aldcorn, Rep.
Hoboken—Con.														
3d Ward, 1st Prec.	159	147	141	142	145	145	151	147	143	141	146	147	167	146
3d Ward, 2d Prec.	272	254	261	79	80	79	71	78	76	76	78	75	101	77
3d Ward, 3d Prec.	221	216	216	96	92	96	94	93	95	95	97	99	102	94
3d Ward, 4th Prec.	288	284	299	133	133	136	131	147	130	151	150	161	182	150
3d Ward, 5th Prec.	175	170	162	145	144	145	142	139	140	143	147	139	161	142
3d Ward, 6th Prec.	255	236	240	171	169	172	170	171	169	172	174	171	208	169
3d Ward, 7th Prec.	327	312	303	232	230	230	233	232	227	233	227	227	262	234
	1697	1619	1622	998	993	1003	992	1007	980	1011	1019	1019	1183	1012
4th Ward, 1st Prec.	132	118	127	40	41	42	38	42	40	40	41	37	54	41
4th Ward, 2d Prec.	212	195	207	67	67	67	64	68	67	68	69	62	96	71
4th Ward, 3d Prec.	208	196	204	108	108	108	107	106	109	108	111	106	131	107
4th Ward, 4th Prec.	181	149	164	141	143	140	131	141	137	141	144	131	161	138
4th Ward, 5th Prec.	203	172	195	83	85	85	79	83	81	83	84	90	114	82
4th Ward, 6th Prec.	165	145	154	98	99	98	90	99	96	96	95	98	113	95
	1101	975	1051	537	543	540	509	539	530	536	544	524	669	534
Harrison—														
1st Ward.	226	225	203	81	81	81	81	81	81	113	81	81	81	81
2d Ward.	133	134	131	36	36	36	37	37	37	52	37	37	37	36
3d Ward.	229	231	223	193	190	191	192	191	187	227	191	191	192	190
4th Ward.	381	384	272	177	176	177	176	177	177	304	176	177	175	177
	969	974	829	487	483	485	486	486	482	696	485	486	485	484
Kearny—1st Dist.	12	13	13	40	40	40	40	40	40	43	40	40	40	39
2d Dist.	174	174	159	336	336	336	334	336	335	360	336	336	333	332
3d Dist.	98	97	92	157	158	158	157	158	157	169	158	157	156	154
4th Dist.	139	134	130	336	336	335	337	335	333	322	334	336	329	328
5th Dist.	60	61	60	116	115	114	116	116	116	117	115	116	112	115
	483	479	454	985	985	983	984	985	981	1011	983	985	970	968
Borough of East Newark.	180	178	169	145	145	144	140	144	144	161	144	145	145	144

Hudson County—Continued.

	Gov.					Sen.		Ass'y.							
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Keim, Soc. Labor.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Daly, Dem.	Salinger, Rep.	Smart, Dem.	Ruempler, Dem.	Queen, Dem.	Hewitt, Dem.	Hoos, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Cagney, Dem.
Town of Union—1st Dist.	316	226	37	9	2	312	228	317	319	313	316	318	317	315	314
2d Dist.	244	150	36	...	...	235	159	240	236	232	336	238	241	231	236
3d Dist.	318	123	43	5	1	313	125	315	321	312	315	312	311	312	313
4th Dist.	211	215	35	2	...	210	212	208	210	207	204	207	208	205	205
West Hoboken—	1089	714	151	16	3	1070	724	1080	1086	1064	1071	1075	1077	1063	1068
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	169	237	20	2	2	166	238	163	165	164	163	166	163	162	164
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	240	143	78	7	....	233	149	235	237	234	234	235	234	235	235
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	263	226	24	3	1	250	237	256	256	256	256	258	257	254	264
2d Ward, 2d Dist	175	99	23	3	...	175	100	173	171	173	173	170	173	173	173
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	139	99	41	1	...	140	98	139	149	139	138	138	139	139	140
3d Ward, 2d Dist	218	125	25	1	1	218	126	217	217	216	217	217	217	215	217
	1204	929	211	17	4	1182	948	1183	1195	1182	1181	1184	1183	1178	1193
North Bergen—Northern Dist.	228	164	8	6	...	230	161	230	228	215	228	227	230	225	227
Southern Dist.	239	214	13	1	2	236	217	237	238	233	234	236	236	235	235
	467	378	21	7	2	466	378	467	466	448	462	463	466	460	462
Weekawken—Northern Dist.	98	77	2	1	...	87	82	91	91	90	91	90	91	89	90
Southern Dist.	254	88	2	4	3	240	98	246	246	245	246	246	246	246	246
	352	165	4	5	3	327	180	337	337	335	337	336	337	335	336
Township of Union	324	205	28	5	...	326	200	327	329	328	329	328	328	324	326
Guttenberg	329	148	72	...	...	331	145	330	341	335	315	330	331	329	330
Bayonne—															
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	97	174	...	5	...	95	175	113	97	97	96	97	95	96	97
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	233	116	1	...	1	223	125	236	228	222	228	228	228	228	228
	330	290	1	5	1	318	300	349	325	319	324	325	323	324	325

Ass'y.

	Parslow, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.	Chamberlin, Rep.	Blackshaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	King, Rep.	Lockwood, Rep.	Wilkie, Rep.	Stuhr, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.	Aldcorn, Rep.
Town of Union—1st Dist.	324	318	295	222	227	222	217	224	222	222	222	219	225	258
2d Dist.	243	248	238	154	154	155	150	153	150	153	162	150	165	172
3d Dist.	318	314	307	123	123	124	115	123	123	123	124	121	125	138
4th Dist.	220	212	203	205	215	210	198	206	208	206	211	203	215	240
West Hoboken—	1105	1092	1043	704	719	711	680	706	703	704	719	693	730	808
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	165	163	166	240	239	239	239	239	241	238	238	241	241	247
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	238	234	230	148	147	149	146	148	149	147	147	147	149	152
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	268	258	257	230	233	230	226	230	228	229	227	225	229	234
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	173	173	171	102	102	102	101	102	103	101	103	103	102	104
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	140	136	136	99	98	97	91	99	97	98	99	98	103	98
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	217	216	208	125	122	125	125	125	124	126	124	127	127	132
	1201	1180	1168	944	941	942	928	943	942	939	938	941	951	967
North Bergen—Northern Dist.	232	230	208	162	158	164	162	162	163	164	162	162	163	220
Southern Dist.	237	235	218	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	219	218	215	243
	469	465	426	379	375	381	379	379	380	381	381	380	378	463
Weekawken—Northern Dist.	90	90	91	81	82	81	81	82	81	82	83	82	91	83
Southern Dist.	230	244	245	96	95	96	95	96	96	96	96	96	116	98
	320	334	336	177	177	177	176	178	177	178	179	178	207	181
Township of Union	330	327	319	201	202	199	196	199	198	199	199	199	201	219
Guttenberg	336	327	324	146	147	146	135	141	141	142	149	145	159	153
Bayonne—														
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	96	97	97	164	174	172	173	173	175	175	173	174	174	175
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	228	228	228	112	120	120	120	122	120	120	120	120	124	118
	324	325	325	276	294	292	293	295	295	295	293	294	298	293

Hudson County—Continued.

	Gov.					Sen.		Ass'y.							
Bayonne—Con.	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Keim, Soc. Labor.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Daly, Dem.	Salinger, Rep.	Smart, Dem.	Ruempler, Dem.	Queen, Dem.	Hewitt, Dem.	Hoos, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Cagney, Dem.
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	267	246	12	7	...	251	260	260	264	261	262	259	261	260	259
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	162	317	1	12	...	148	326	154	154	154	153	153	153	150	150
2d Ward, 3d Dist.	178	82	7	2	...	163	99	175	177	177	177	173	170	177	175
	607	645	20	21	...	562	685	589	595	592	592	585	584	587	584
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	133	286	2	6	1	124	293	114	124	122	127	124	126	115	121
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	143	192	4	3	...	142	192	121	142	137	137	138	139	134	136
	276	478	6	9	1	266	485	235	266	259	264	262	265	249	257
4th Ward	375	141	5	5	1	374	140	377	375	374	375	375	374	375	375
5th Ward	339	114	12	4	2	333	116	287	334	339	339	339	336	339	339
	1929	1668	44	44	5	1853	1726	1837	1895	1883	1894	1886	1882	1874	1880
Total in County	26847 5904	20943	1117	333	48	26033 4559	21474	26172	26443	25884	25959	26362	26374	26080	26195

Bayonne—Con.	Ass'y. Parslow, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.	Chamberlin, Rep.	Blackshaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	King, Rep.	Lockwood, Rep.	Wilkie, Rep.	Stuhr, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.	Aldcorn, Rep.
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	263	263	263	257	252	252	250	250	251	252	251	252	252	251
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	151	154	153	319	322	323	322	325	324	325	325	322	322	322
2d Ward, 3d Dist.	177	177	177	86	86	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
	591	594	593	662	660	659	656	659	659	661	660	658	658	657
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	127	125	125	289	297	296	296	296	291	298	296	295	297	293
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	140	139	139	204	196	195	197	197	198	199	196	196	195	193
	267	264	264	493	493	491	493	493	489	497	492	491	492	486
4th Ward	375	375	375	142	143	140	143	143	143	143	143	143	142	143
5th Ward	339	339	339	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
	1891	1897	1896	1689	1706	1698	1701	1706	1702	1712	1704	1702	1706	1695
Total in County	26571	26149	25887	21344	21468	21647	21149	21366	21050	21630	21315	21313	21968	21517

For Senate—Campbell, Social-Labor, 1120; McCracken, Pro., 350. For Assembly—Social-Labor, Herrschaft, 1207; Knetzsch, 1130; Schwenk, 1132; Klump, 1130; Kroker, 1131; Blackburn, 1130; Dickson, 1132; Meinhardt, 1129; Morhardt, 1134; Meyers, 1130; Kersten, 1126. Pro., Seage, 337; Pearsall, 340; Hester, 341; Prentice, 338; Saundry, 338; Allan, 340; Meschutt, 342; Black, 341; Dorr, 340; Martin, 341; Lockton, 336.

Gloucester County.

	Gov.				Ass'y.			
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Keim, Soc.-Labor.	Mead, Dem.	Stanger, Rep.	Budd, Pro.
Clayton	172	310	14	.....	.....	167	317	12
Deptford	136	238	5	2	.....	135	236	6
East Greenwich	118	179	15	2	.....	117	181	14
Elk	115	119	3	.....	1	140	92	4
Franklin	250	188	19	12	1	247	194	19
Glassboro, 1st Dist	92	198	18	2	1	87	205	15
2d Dist	114	116	13	.....	.....	113	116	12
Greenwich	255	285	18	1	1	255	285	20
Harrison	162	275	8	4	.....	162	272	9
Logan	212	126	11	1	.....	212	124	11
Mantua	264	230	13	1	.....	265	224	14
Monroe	191	312	18	7	3	188	316	20
South Harrison	44	116	11	.....	3	45	113	11
Washington	164	144	10	2	.....	159	147	11
West Deptford	113	236	9	1	.....	114	231	11
Wenonah	24	72	7	.....	.....	24	71	8
Woodbury, 1st Ward	62	153	9	1	.....	60	151	9
2d Ward	124	250	6	1	.....	123	249	6
3d Ward	120	185	7	1	1	116	185	7
	306	588	22	3	1	299	585	22
Woolwich	197	333	11	6	.....	194	338	11
	2929	4065	225	44	11	2923	4047	230
Majority in county		1136					1124	

Hunterdon County.

	—Gov.—			—Ass'y.—					
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	W. C. Alpaugh, Dem.	Lawshe, Dem.	Reading, Rep.	Haynes, Rep.	Merrill, Pro.	Ondycke, Pro.
Alexandria	173	72	10	168	136	110	72	10	11
Bethlehem, East Dist.	60	37	2	59	58	37	37	2	3
West Dist.	167	60	6	166	165	60	59	6	8
Clinton, Town of	102	118	7	97	99	122	122	7	7
Clinton Township	200	154	44	184	156	148	208	40	36
Delaware, North Dist.	185	101	58	179	176	94	101	69	60
South Dist.	187	149	16	186	192	145	142	17	16
East Amwell	155	149	2	155	148	155	148	2	2
Franklin	163	108	23	158	140	126	111	24	25
Frenchtown	133	141	18	126	110	166	138	17	17
High Bridge	174	233	40	161	165	221	243	43	43
Holland	186	196	4	198	164	211	184	4	5
Junction	109	100	12	110	109	98	100	12	12
Kingwood	180	120	23	178	160	135	118	24	23
Lambertville, 1st Ward	201	101	4	198	190	114	102	4	4
2d Ward	152	166	3	149	145	173	165	3	3
3d Ward	219	277	12	214	220	277	276	12	12
	572	544	19	561	555	564	543	19	19
Lebanon, East Dist.	73	64	18	74	72	62	63	17	17
West Dist.	74	103	13	70	70	105	107	13	13
Raritan, East Dist.	211	196	29	211	201	198	191	32	32
West Dist	266	198	34	259	260	205	201	36	35
Readington, North Dist.	183	166	17	182	183	161	170	18	17
South Dist.	107	104	11	104	105	102	104	10	10
Tewksbury, East Dist.	142	72	13	138	137	77	77	13	13
West Dist.	113	90	14	108	85	103	102	15	15
Union	125	72	8	123	120	76	70	9	8
West Amwell	97	101	2	98	91	106	101	2	2
	4137	3448	443	4053	3857	3587	3512	461	449
Majority in county	689								

Ellis, People's, for Governor, 96; Keim, Social-Labor, 23. For Assembly, Peter Alpaugh, People's, 106; Conover, People's, 111.

Mercer County.

	—Gov.—		—Sen.—		—Ass'y.—					
East Windsor—	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Bergen, Dem.	Skirm, Rep.	Macdonald, Dem.	McGalliard, Dem.	Cain, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Macpherson, Rep.	Thorn, Rep
North Dist.	110	196	105	204	106	109	108	201	197	196
South Dist.	122	188	120	191	120	120	121	192	189	189
Ewing	192	353	231	310	192	197	195	350	347	349
Hamilton, North Dist.	81	280	105	254	71	111	81	284	257	271
South Dist.	123	234	142	215	121	183	120	228	189	223
West Dist.	112	263	92	271	108	107	109	268	262	266
	316	777	339	740	300	401	310	780	708	760
Hopewell, Central Dist.	187	259	203	246	173	187	187	265	258	258
East Dist.	224	214	220	217	224	226	226	217	212	212
West Dist.	58	170	70	156	57	58	59	173	170	168
	469	643	493	619	454	471	472	655	640	638
Lawrence	102	243	117	228	102	102	103	241	241	240
Princeton, 1st Dist	208	359	189	373	198	193	190	365	366	369
2d Dist.	261	375	233	397	249	239	234	390	387	396
Trenton—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	138	284	159	256	130	135	149	285	282	279
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	94	219	98	210	89	93	98	216	220	220
1st Ward, 3d Dist.	153	286	158	266	150	145	156	286	292	283
	385	789	415	732	369	373	403	787	794	782
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	151	232	174	204	149	151	161	229	224	230
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	168	336	192	305	168	172	178	332	326	330
	319	568	366	509	317	323	339	561	550	560
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	141	198	148	188	137	139	137	200	193	206
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	86	262	108	232	86	88	93	259	257	262
3d Ward, 3d Dist.	144	129	148	126	145	145	144	131	129	127
3d Ward, 4th Dist.	108	92	112	85	106	106	109	92	91	92
3d Ward, 5th Dist.	192	145	192	144	191	191	191	145	145	145
	671	826	708	775	665	669	674	827	815	832
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	191	184	187	182	189	190	196	182	177	187
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	202	125	201	125	196	197	199	131	131	129
4th Ward, 3d Dist.	212	104	204	109	208	208	209	106	105	107
	605	413	592	416	593	595	604	419	413	423
5th Ward, 1st Dist.	135	201	135	199	130	134	142	200	202	205
5th Ward, 2d Dist.	135	264	138	252	131	133	138	265	256	267
5th Ward, 3d Dist.	153	142	142	153	152	152	153	143	140	143
5th Ward, 4th Dist.	197	157	194	160	194	196	196	157	156	157
	620	764	609	764	607	615	629	765	754	772

Mercer County—Continued.

Trenton—Con.	—Gov.— McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	—Sen.— Bergen, Dem.	Skirm, Rep.	—Ass'y.— Macdonald, Dem.	McGalliard, Dem.	Cain, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Macpherson, Rep.	Thorn, Rep.
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	162	184	177	163	156	162	162	184	181	188
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	190	121	196	114	185	188	186	122	121	122
	352	305	373	282	341	350	348	306	302	310
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	298	220	286	228	296	297	300	224	214	221
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	171	164	178	154	166	168	169	167	165	169
7th Ward, 3d Dist.....	221	240	224	231	214	215	219	239	239	241
7th Ward, 4th Dist.....	223	354	235	336	216	217	222	357	352	358
7th Ward, 5th Dist	148	183	145	185	146	148	148	182	180	183
	1061	1161	1068	1134	1038	1045	1058	1169	1150	1172
8th Ward, 1st Dist	260	279	235	303	256	256	255	281	281	282
8th Ward, 2d Dist	152	199	143	206	149	150	150	201	200	203
	412	478	378	509	405	406	405	482	481	485
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	109	253	117	237	109	113	108	252	250	252
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	135	232	150	215	130	138	135	235	234	231
9th Ward, 3d Dist.....	175	200	186	187	172	178	176	202	199	196
9th Ward, 4th Dist.....	69	157	77	144	65	63	70	158	157	158
	488	842	530	783	476	492	489	847	840	837
10th Ward, 1st Dist.....	174	464	193	429	161	166	176	464	467	467
10th Ward, 2d Dist.....	183	276	211	245	176	186	183	279	275	273
	357	740	404	674	337	352	359	743	742	740
11th Ward, 1st Dist	208	251	200	249	204	207	204	253	254	255
11th Ward, 2d Dist.....	178	237	191	215	177	190	177	236	224	238
11th Ward, 3d Dist.....	163	204	165	201	159	163	161	204	203	205
	549	692	556	665	540	560	542	693	681	698
Vote of Trenton.....5819	7578	5999	7243	5688	5780	5850	7599	7522	7611	
Washington.....	138	175	141	173	127	142	137	179	173	175
West Windsor.....	141	213	146	206	139	142	139	217	213	215
	7878	11100	8113	10684	7675	7896	7859	11169	10983	11138
Majority in county.....		3222		2571						

For Governor—Wilbur, Pro., 307; Ellis, People's, 115; Keim, Social-Labor, 64.
For Senator—Norcross, Pro., 306; Abrams, People's, 114; Keitz, Social-Labor, 64.
For Assembly—Average Pro. vote, 326; average People's vote, 116; average Social-Labor vote, 69.

Middlesex County.

	—Gov.—		—Ass'y.—					
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Cutter, Dem.	Streibnolf, Dem.	Muirhead, Dem.	Tice, Rep.	Hicks, Rep.	Slover, Rep.
Cranbury	106	232	104	101	104	236	235	236
Dunellen	104	141	101	100	102	143	141	141
East Brunswick—1st Dist.	264	196	266	264	265	194	193	191
2d Dist.	176	119	176	160	178	119	121	118
3d Dist.	124	120	125	116	125	119	122	121
	564	435	567	540	568	432	436	430
Madison	179	171	180	178	183	170	169	167
Monroe—1st Dist.	58	159	58	58	57	158	158	159
2d Dist	154	189	155	147	155	188	191	190
New Brunswick—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	148	131	146	145	147	131	133	131
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	119	195	119	118	118	192	197	192
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	294	292	289	309	291	292	275	293
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	142	248	142	134	143	248	255	246
3d Ward	263	167	265	261	266	167	164	163
4th Ward	92	142	90	87	87	142	148	142
5th Ward, 1st Dist.	258	383	254	236	253	389	395	379
5th Ward, 2d Dist.	243	419	242	217	245	420	437	416
6th Ward, 1st Dist.	333	272	330	313	329	274	283	273
6th Ward, 2d Dist.	281	248	279	279	280	250	244	250
	2173	2497	2156	2099	2159	2505	2531	2485
North Brunswick	81	219	83	77	83	218	218	217
Perth Amboy—1st Ward	108	193	102	97	114	207	186	194
2d Ward	135	197	123	124	133	207	196	197
3d Ward	164	244	151	154	162	262	246	249
4th Ward	88	169	87	84	86	171	171	171
5th Ward	164	110	163	163	163	112	110	110
6th Ward	180	129	169	177	178	141	131	131
	839	1042	795	799	836	1100	1040	1052
Piscataway	171	292	175	165	172	289	293	290
Raritan—1st Dist.	160	157	159	152	157	157	163	138
2d Dist	147	152	145	142	145	153	155	153
3d Dist.	87	147	85	75	85	149	155	148
	394	456	389	369	387	459	473	459

Middlesex County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Ass'y.—					
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Cutter, Dem.	Streibnolf, Dem.	Muirhead, Dem.	Tice, Rep.	Hicks, Rep.	Slover, Rep.
Sayreville	213	214	212	218	214	210	212	214
South Amboy—1st Dist.	287	206	288	284	315	197	188	200
2d Dist.	394	241	396	386	401	233	236	242
South Brunswick—1st Dist.	128	204	129	125	129	205	202	202
2d Dist.	104	120	105	100	104	120	121	119
Woodbridge—1st Dist.	201	222	201	192	196	226	223	221
2d Dist.	156	143	151	155	154	146	142	142
3d Dist.	181	58	176	181	181	59	59	58
	538	423	528	528	531	431	424	421
Total vote in county	6487	7241	6421	6274	6500	7294	7268	7224
Majority in county		754						

For Governor—Wilbur, Pro., 160; Ellis, People's, 34; Keim, Social-Labor, 124. For Assembly—De Forest, Pro., 171; Barclay, Pro., 165; Newton, Pro., 167; Lespa, Social-Labor, 122; Neilson, Social-Labor, 121; Frice, Social-Labor, 121.

Monmouth County.

	—Gov.—		—Ass'y.—					
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Murphy, Dem.	Walling, Jr., Dem.	Parker, Dem.	Denise, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	Snyder, Rep.
Atlantic	185	147	182	188	183	149	145	145
Eatontown—1st Dist.	83	165	81	80	84	163	163	169
2d Dist.	140	165	143	141	147	157	155	160
Freehold—1st Dist.	311	139	301	314	312	150	135	133
2d Dist.	252	156	246	252	254	166	156	153
3d Dist.	304	236	290	305	305	260	231	228
	867	531	837	871	871	576	522	514
Holmdel	191	132	195	210	203	112	121	126
Howell—East Dist.	234	168	227	234	230	169	166	176
West Dist.	170	134	166	172	170	136	137	135
Manalapan	233	262	229	233	248	261	257	254
Marlboro	266	216	272	283	275	237	230	233
Matawan—1st Dist.	195	114	194	203	197	113	111	109
2d Dist.	177	158	176	188	180	152	156	135
Middletown—1st Dist.	152	204	156	162	160	190	188	206
2d Dist.	159	141	157	165	156	137	141	144
3d Dist.	136	268	138	162	135	256	264	253
4th Dist.	110	70	95	100	105	83	81	74
5th Dist.	117	161	115	125	118	156	155	155
	674	844	661	714	674	822	829	832
Millstone	186	227	180	192	185	222	228	229
Neptune, 1st Dist., 1st Ward	180	251	184	189	185	247	243	244
1st Dist., 2d Ward	71	199	69	82	76	196	191	192
2d Dist	122	304	139	131	123	295	293	295
3th Dist	135	180	135	136	133	181	180	179
4th Dist	207	303	208	212	208	302	299	301
5th Dist	89	121	90	91	88	120	111	119
	804	1358	825	841	818	1341	1317	1330
Ocean, 1st Dist.	181	121	179	175	174	121	132	124
2d Dist.	126	115	128	126	127	113	116	115
3d Dist.	250	272	252	254	253	267	270	268
4th Dist.	173	200	159	171	156	192	216	199
5th Dist	285	202	278	283	274	197	215	197
6th Dist.	230	176	231	235	230	174	173	172
	1245	1086	1227	1244	1214	1064	1122	1075
Raritan—1st Dist	261	215	260	329	264	168	207	203
2d Dist	258	259	257	302	260	238	253	241

Monmouth County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		——Ass'y.——					
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Murphy, Dem.	Walling, Jr., Dem.	Parker, Dem.	Denise, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	Snyder, Rep.
Shrewsbury—W. Red B'k Dist.	91	112	96	103	86	104	101	120
East Dist.	238	172	205	231	217	149	141	237
Middle Dist.	141	281	164	176	127	244	244	310
South Dist.	120	217	135	140	121	190	195	220
West Dist.	153	298	168	179	138	272	270	325
	743	1080	768	829	689	959	951	1212
Upper Freehold—1st Dist.	178	168	176	177	177	168	169	169
2d Dist.	115	224	111	116	113	234	226	225
Wall—1st Dist.	274	217	271	274	268	214	220	216
2d Dist.	215	150	212	221	221	147	147	147
Manasquan Borough	142	177	143	148	192	168	156	151
	7836	8197	7793	8190	7863	7970	7988	8192
Majority in county		361						

For Governor—Wilbur, Pro., 340; Ellis, People's, 55; Keim, Social-Labor, 43. For Assembly—Emery, Pro., 333; Bowen, Pro., 333; Read, Pro., 328.

Morris County.

	—Gov.—		—Sen.—		——Ass'y.——			
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	McCracken, Dem.	Vreeland, Rep.	Sturgis, Dem.	Hance, Dem.	Hopkins, Rep.	Righter, Rep.
Boonton—East Dist.	110	247	109	248	113	108	247	239
West Dist.	138	255	137	255	115	127	285	256
Chatham—East Dist.	116	203	110	208	115	115	202	204
North Dist.	40	72	41	72	43	40	72	69
South Dist.	22	32	21	34	22	22	32	32
	178	307	172	314	180	177	306	305
Chester	246	124	248	122	246	249	116	123
Hanover—North Dist.	47	173	47	173	48	47	169	170
South Dist.	213	240	211	242	212	215	236	242
Jefferson	80	164	95	149	81	80	164	163
Mendham	163	158	166	156	169	163	156	152
Montville	57	167	58	166	57	58	160	166
Morris	178	240	179	244	194	176	242	230
Morristown—1st Ward	190	319	171	337	208	182	324	301
2d Ward	226	251	249	224	275	230	244	204
3d Ward	210	318	206	323	257	205	312	281
4th Ward	210	211	208	213	224	209	205	198
	836	1099	834	1097	962	826	1085	984
Mount Olive	134	105	134	105	134	123	109	104
Passaic	154	178	152	182	157	154	178	178
Pequannock—1st Dist.	48	192	52	187	52	49	184	188
2d Dist.	112	235	113	234	114	114	234	232
Randolph—Central Dist.	116	211	135	192	121	116	209	204
North Dist.	157	344	193	312	163	152	343	340
South Dist.	173	178	189	158	175	171	177	173
	446	733	517	662	459	439	729	717
Rockaway—North Dist.	101	163	86	177	81	86	177	178
South Dist.	95	120	95	121	82	92	121	135
West Dist.	79	96	81	94	80	76	96	97
	275	379	262	392	243	254	394	410
Rockaway Borough	101	168	101	165	96	95	167	175
Roxbury—Port Morris Dist.	42	66	45	65	47	46	63	63
Succasunna Dist.	139	137	145	131	145	142	130	132
Mount Arlington Borough	24	38	25	39	25	24	38	38
Madison Borough	266	329	268	330	270	264	329	328
Netcong Borough	58	41	69	30	69	59	41	29
Port Oram Borough	52	87	54	85	51	51	88	89
Washington—North Dist.	94	90	95	89	93	97	86	86
South Dist.	160	111	160	112	160	162	110	111
	4351	6063	4448	5974	4292	4299	6046	5910
Majority in county		1712		1526				

For Governor—Wilbur, Pro., 485; Ellis, People's, 226; Keim, Social-Labor, 25. For Senate—Hedges, Pro., 446; Mulligan, People's, 224. For Assembly—Logan, Pro., 476; Neis, Pro., 468; King, People's, 230; Matthews, People's, 233.

Ocean County.

	—Gov.—			—Sen.—			—Ass'y.—		
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Irons, Dem.	Engle, Rep.	Lippincott, Pro.	Hall, Dem.	Lower, Rep.	Clough, Pro.
Beach Haven	13	39	3	6	44	3	11	39	3
Berkeley	56	88	4	66	73	6	60	79	6
Bay Head	14	17	3	14	17	3	16	12	3
Brick, East Dist.	66	119	15	69	114	16	72	94	15
Middle Dist.	35	168	1	40	160	2	38	147	3
Island Heights	17	33	6	25	23	5	22	24	6
Dover	149	400	7	187	352	8	156	380	9
Eagleswood	38	108	4	35	99	9	40	100	8
Jackson	154	170	5	157	164	5	156	161	6
Harvey Cedars	14	4	.....	12	6	.....	13	5	.....
Lacey	37	106	7	48	92	7	58	78	7
Lavallette	1	15	.....	1	15	.....	1	15	.....
Lakewood	102	301	18	109	280	21	104	253	37
Little Egg Harbor	65	289	39	55	272	46	68	244	46
Long Beach City	8	8	.....	7	9	.....	8	8	.....
Manchester	112	117	2	115	114	2	113	116	2
Ocean	49	61	1	50	52	1	51	56	1
Point Pleasant Beach	54	84	4	60	71	5	41	80	5
Plumsted	109	215	5	108	217	4	109	216	4
Stafford	79	140	4	86	131	4	88	123	4
Union	51	170	8	49	170	8	47	171	8
	1223	2652	136	1299	2475	155	1272	2401	173
Majority in county		1429			1176			1129	

For Governor—Ellis, People's, 21; Keim, Social-Labor, 10.

Passaic County.

	—Gov.—		—Ass'y.—								
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Fitzmaurice, Dem.	Rysdyk, Dem.	Frain, Dem.	Bullock, Ind.	Cox, Rep.	Gledhill, Rep.	King, Rep.	Robertson, Rep.
Aquackanonk	196	314	188	186	193	240	295	302	303	299
Little Falls	135	255	129	131	132	176	241	237	252	252
Manchester—1st Dist.	117	301	114	116	115	162	283	286	266	991
2d Dist.	66	148	63	62	62	93	151	147	141	147
Passaic City—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	226	196	196	205	218	252	191	190	227	197
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	120	88	110	95	104	125	84	84	108	90
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	97	255	84	87	85	113	254	255	217	258
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	63	199	55	55	59	110	178	185	166	184
3d Ward	66	300	59	59	71	83	302	291	290	303
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	175	161	148	145	148	188	163	161	166	161
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	106	234	90	87	105	114	233	235	223	239
	853	1442	742	733	790	985	1405	1401	1397	1432
Paterson—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	159	354	149	155	152	139	309	328	332	340
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	173	382	166	171	168	237	350	364	368	360
1st Ward, 3d Dist.	68	322	63	63	63	108	304	315	317	321
	400	1058	378	389	383	484	963	1007	1017	1021
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	160	265	149	153	155	199	244	248	246	249
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	163	250	132	134	132	238	202	214	211	223
2d Ward, 3d Dist.	230	281	194	192	192	377	211	234	230	236
2d Ward, 4th Dist.	309	376	274	277	271	549	260	309	294	308
	862	1172	749	756	750	1363	917	1005	981	1016
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	139	223	135	133	134	162	207	213	212	218
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	172	330	150	158	161	201	317	332	325	333
3d Ward, 3d Dist.	203	542	192	194	195	271	501	519	493	518
3d Ward, 4th Dist.	161	343	142	145	143	254	287	313	301	309
3d Ward, 5th Dist.	271	330	255	256	255	363	291	310	296	304
3d Ward, 6th Dist.	134	142	130	133	131	169	134	138	134	141
	1080	1910	1004	1019	1009	1420	1737	1825	1761	1823
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	75	215	77	88	79	122	187	199	183	199
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	121	291	112	107	114	139	287	292	280	287
4th Ward, 3d Dist.	128	399	118	131	122	175	369	383	376	381
4th Ward, 4th Dist.	143	264	129	127	124	201	240	248	236	253
4th Ward, 5th Dist.	95	343	90	93	90	131	320	336	305	326
4th Ward, 6th Dist.	77	244	74	77	75	167	185	209	209	216
	639	1756	600	623	604	935	1588	1667	1589	1662
5th Ward, 1st Dist.	223	229	207	240	218	214	208	214	234	222
5th Ward, 2d Dist.	224	245	213	212	213	327	197	203	202	219
5th Ward, 3d Dist.	241	105	239	231	234	264	88	93	109	101
5th Ward, 4th Dist.	351	251	340	329	331	440	212	226	236	237
	1039	830	999	1012	996	1245	705	736	781	779

Passaic County—Continued.

	—Gov.—	——————Ass'y.——————								
Paterson—Con.	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Fitzmaurice, Dem.	Rysdyk, Dem.	Frain, Dem.	Bullock, Ind.	Cox, Rep.	Gledhill, Rep.	King, Rep.	Robertson, Rep.
6th Ward, 1st Dist	153	140	141	143	167	157	123	126	133	138
6th Ward, 2d Dist	298	121	267	267	284	253	123	113	143	126
	451	261	408	410	451	410	246	239	276	264
7th Ward, 1st Dist	371	102	349	341	358	381	93	92	129	93
7th Ward, 2d Dist	239	74	235	210	230	277	56	63	92	64
7th Ward, 3d Dist	189	145	181	178	179	232	123	133	123	134
	799	321	765	729	767	890	272	288	344	291
8th Ward, 1st Dist	265	186	261	258	269	338	142	156	163	161
8th Ward, 2d Dist	348	164	335	323	335	382	138	144	162	155
8th Ward, 3d Dist	373	177	357	354	367	427	163	160	173	172
8th Ward, 4th Dist	356	261	347	337	340	432	223	245	243	260
8th Ward, 5th Dist	230	176	220	215	220	301	151	160	168	163
	1572	964	1520	1487	1531	1880	817	865	909	911
Total vote of Paterson	6842	8272	6423	6425	6491	8627	7245	7632	7658	7767
Pompton Lake Borough	45	71	38	43	42	41	84	71	73	73
Pompton Township Borough	72	287	72	78	76	47	314	282	280	283
Wayne	118	242	116	120	116	187	211	212	232	232
West Milford	125	281	117	121	115	137	284	282	273	270
	8569	11613	8002	8015	8132	10695	10513	10852	10875	11046
Majority in County		3044								

For Governor—Wilbur, Pro., 316; Keim, Social-Labor, 1108; Ellis, People's, 32. For Assembly—Pro., Mather, 334; Lundquist, 341; Gould, 349; Moore, 353. Social-Labor, Bell, 1088; Gramatica, 986; Millar, 1134; Magnet, 1106.

Salem County.

	Gov.					Ass'y.		
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Kelm, Soc.-Labor.	Bell, Dem.	Powers, Rep.	Steward, Pro.
Alloway	244	162	14	.....	.....	243	158	16
Elsinboro	72	59	2	2	.....	79	53	2
Elmer	151	128	12	.....	.....	152	125	14
Lower Alloways Creek	112	211	13	.....	.....	115	203	13
Lower Penns Neck	210	159	7	.....	2	211	160	7
Mannington	140	275	11	2	.....	151	264	11
Oldmans	166	177	.....	1	.....	163	178	4
Pennsgrove	211	170	17	.....	.....	214	161	19
Pilesgrove	137	263	11	.....	3	135	260	13
Pittsgrove	249	145	15	8	2	248	146	16
Quinton	84	244	8	3	.....	89	238	8
Salem—East Ward, 1st Dist	99	172	10	2	.....	105	160	12
East Ward, 2d Dist	230	298	26	.....	2	248	277	25
West Ward, 1st Dist	150	154	10	.....	.....	154	146	12
West Ward, 2d Dist	185	146	11	2	1	192	136	11
	664	770	57	4	3	699	719	60
Upper Penns Neck	105	72	3	.....	1	106	69	3
Upper Pittsgrove	196	264	17	3	.....	199	263	18
Woodstown	104	232	25	1	1	104	231	26
	2845	3331	212	24	12	2908	3228	230
Majority in county		486					320	

Somerset County.

	Gov.					Ass'y.		
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Kelm, Soc.-Labor.	Hougland, Dem.	Reed, Rep.	Hoppock, Pro.
Bedminster	285	146	9	.....	.....	289	141	8
Bernards—1st Dist.	202	144	6	.....	.....	200	145	5
2d Dist.	97	71	6	.....	.....	96	71	6
Branchburg	104	164	7	.....	.....	111	157	6
Bridgewater—1st Dist.	263	329	18	.....	.....	269	322	16
2d Dist.	173	265	24	.....	1	178	258	26
3d Dist.	138	90	2	1	.....	128	98	2
4th Dist.	233	316	9	.....	1	236	313	9
5th Dist.	148	210	6	2	2	140	217	6
6th Dist.	61	49	11	1	.....	61	51	9
	1016	1259	70	4	4	1012	1259	68
Franklin—1st Dist.	99	138	4	.....	.....	125	111	4
2d Dist.	125	166	12	4	4	129	164	13
3d Dist.	84	138	3	1	.....	90	129	3
	308	442	19	5	4	344	404	20
Hillsboro—1st Dist.	143	163	4	.....	.....	146	157	6
2d Dist.	107	210	7	1	.....	114	200	7
Montgomery	144	222	6	.....	.....	161	204	5
North Plainfield—1st Dist.	143	273	6	1	.....	112	301	5
2d Dist.	135	217	16	1	.....	108	241	16
3d Dist.	35	65	3	.....	1	35	65	3
Warren	109	82	5	9	1	112	82	7
	2828	3458	164	21	10	2840	3427	162
Majority in county		630					587	

Sussex County.

	Gov.					Ass'y.		
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Keim, Soc.-Labor.	Van Sickle, Dem.	Coursen, Rep.	Craig, Pro.
Andover	137	113	11	3	.....	132	114	13
Byram	84	147	14	6	.....	82	147	16
Deckertown	114	172	10	.....	2	106	176	10
Frankford	184	186	19	.....	1	182	181	19
Green	80	74	5	.....	.....	75	77	3
Hampton	118	99	5	2	.....	111	101	8
Hardyston	222	294	15	6	2	222	293	16
Lafayette	84	114	5	2	.....	78	115	10
Montague	94	90	1	2	.....	84	95	1
Newton—1st Dist.	187	218	9	2	.....	182	217	10
2d Dist.	208	234	20	1	2	209	234	19
	395	452	29	3	2	391	451	29
Sandyston	159	94	3	1	.....	179	72	2
Sparta	233	242	14	3	2	234	241	15
Stillwater	162	143	9	2	.....	146	158	8
Vernon	169	204	2	5	1	169	204	2
Walpack	85	22	4	2	.....	61	40	4
Wantage—East Dist.	224	121	6	1	1	216	128	6
West Dist.	95	101	3	1	4	92	101	3
	2639	2668	155	39	15	2560	2694	165
Majority in county		29					134	

Union County.

	—Gov.—		—Ass'y.—					
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Green, Dem.	Mead, Jr., Dem.	Febrey, Dem.	Clauss, Rep.	Roll, Rep.	Codington, Rep.
Clark	49	32	49	53	49	32	29	32
Cranford	135	234	133	131	133	235	235	232
Elizabeth—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	395	102	391	389	394	104	103	106
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	132	47	124	129	130	53	50	47
	527	149	515	518	524	157	153	153
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	213	71	212	210	210	72	73	73
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	162	126	151	154	152	134	133	132
	375	197	363	364	362	206	206	205
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	279	91	273	274	274	95	94	95
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	178	244	171	176	176	249	246	246
	457	335	444	450	450	344	340	341
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	131	151	122	125	128	156	156	156
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	137	178	134	131	129	176	185	178
	268	329	256	256	357	332	341	334
5th Ward, 1st Dist.	137	206	122	123	127	225	215	214
5th Ward, 2d Dist.	86	123	77	74	84	136	128	122
	223	329	199	197	211	361	343	336
6th Ward, 1st Dist.	181	120	179	179	182	120	120	121
6th Ward, 2d Dist.	116	117	114	112	118	117	118	117
	297	237	293	291	300	237	238	238
7th Ward, 1st Dist.	179	111	168	174	175	124	112	112
7th Ward, 2d Dist.	129	121	119	122	127	140	124	123
	308	232	287	296	302	264	236	235
8th Ward, 1st Dist.	134	210	133	132	137	214	212	209
8th Ward, 2d Dist.	105	177	105	103	116	169	174	174
8th Ward, 3d Dist.	264	195	260	256	270	200	196	196
	503	582	498	491	523	583	582	579
9th Ward, 1st Dist.	169	193	165	162	168	196	199	193
9th Ward, 2d Dist.	183	145	184	179	181	146	149	147
	352	338	349	341	349	342	348	340
10th Ward	154	275	151	147	169	263	279	276
11th Ward, 1st Dist.	110	253	105	106	115	257	256	256
11th Ward, 2d Dist.	69	183	67	67	69	182	187	183
	179	436	172	173	183	439	443	439
12th Ward, 1st Dist.	67	190	66	65	77	185	189	187
12th Ward, 2d Dist.	145	112	146	141	146	107	111	113
	212	302	212	206	223	292	300	300
Vote of Elizabeth	3855	3741	3739	3730	3953	3820	3809	3776

Union County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Ass'y.—					
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Green, Dem.	Mead, Jr., Dem.	Febrey, Dem.	Clauss, Rep.	Roll, Rep.	Codington, Rep.
Fanwood	113	145	114	112	111	145	146	146
Fanwood Borough	23	59	19	19	19	62	63	64
Linden	77	95	79	89	79	91	82	94
Mountainside	23	43	30	23	23	38	40	43
New Providence	56	82	55	54	54	82	86	86
Plainfield—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	141	302	122	127	115	308	307	338
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	50	70	47	47	45	71	72	76
	191	372	169	174	160	379	379	414
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	144	350	142	140	133	345	348	368
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	22	35	23	23	22	34	34	35
	166	385	165	163	155	379	382	403
3d Ward	124	357	111	118	109	361	362	383
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	201	269	185	194	187	271	273	293
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	124	215	116	117	106	214	215	233
	325	484	301	311	293	485	488	526
Vote of Plainfield	806	1598	746	766	717	1604	1611	1726
Roselle Borough	88	211	88	87	87	211	210	212
Rahway—1st Ward	175	176	174	185	176	169	174	173
2d Ward	185	207	181	188	180	208	211	206
3d Ward	147	253	147	162	144	243	249	251
4th Ward	128	175	126	143	127	160	162	168
5th Ward	84	152	84	86	83	148	153	151
	719	963	712	764	710	928	949	949
Springfield	69	125	65	62	62	126	136	126
Summit—1st Dist.	160	172	155	153	154	173	177	175
2d Dist.	182	195	181	176	180	190	197	195
Union—1st Dist.	96	152	97	93	94	152	154	153
2d Dist.	108	71	108	107	107	72	66	72
3d Dist.	60	106	60	61	64	103	104	104
	264	329	265	261	265	327	324	329
Westfield—1st Dist.	106	186	146	101	102	149	190	183
2d Dist.	162	191	185	157	160	172	198	189
	6887	8401	6761	6738	6759	8385	8482	8557
Majority in county		1514						

For Governor—Wilbur, Pro., 293; Ellis, People's, 46; Keim, Social-Labor, 411. For Assembly—Pro., Wilson, 306; King, 315; Sayre, 298. Social-Labor, Faulkner, 436; Bell, 423; Bobertz, 425.

Warren County.

	Gov.			Ass'y.					
	McGill, Dem.	Griggs, Rep.	Wilbur, Pro.	Flummerfelt, Dem.	Bowers, Dem.	Davis, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Carter, Pro.	Boyer, Pro.
Allamuchy	59	85	1	58	59	85	85	1	1
Belvidere	241	167	72	222	212	183	170	73	86
Blairstown	197	153	37	192	163	147	144	76	37
Franklin	140	75	28	136	136	83	75	27	28
Frelinghuysen	97	106	8	96	93	107	110	7	8
Greenwich	89	85	7	93	97	77	71	6	10
Hackettstown—1st Dist.	117	112	19	111	112	104	113	24	23
2d Dist.	133	127	19	118	117	122	153	19	18
Hardwick	73	26	4	72	71	26	25	4	4
Harmony	129	86	10	122	126	99	83	8	9
Hope	110	151	25	116	106	153	149	23	27
Independence	87	111	7	77	76	115	120	7	6
Knowlton	178	105	27	170	160	118	100	29	27
Lopatcong	163	149	9	158	168	156	141	7	8
Mansfield	163	99	37	162	155	101	104	37	37
Oxford—1st Dist.	187	79	52	177	181	83	81	50	60
2d Dist.	169	155	15	96	95	160	226	15	15
Pahaquarry	44	16	2	43	40	17	16	2	2
Phillipsburg—1st Ward	210	248	1	178	198	286	240	1	1
2d Ward	247	187	3	228	243	209	185	3	3
3d Ward	290	320	14	269	365	322	272	13	14
4th Ward	185	144	3	183	189	154	146	3	3
	932	899	21	858	995	971	843	20	21
Pohatcong	140	175	9	144	146	173	166	8	9
Washington—East Dist.	169	185	72	175	178	170	172	76	74
West Dist.	241	148	55	229	231	156	144	59	60
Washington Township	165	81	24	165	166	79	79	24	24
	4023	3375	560	3790	3883	3485	3370	602	594

Majority in county... 648

For Governor—People's, Ellis, 69; Social-Labor, Keim, 24.

Average Vote by Counties for Members of the General Assembly.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	People's.	Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Atlantic	3898	2392	224	58	.....	1506	.....
Bergen	6154	5250	123	.....	119	904	.....
Burlington	7261	5047	370	131	.....	2214	.....
Camden	12757	6570	532	.....	115	6187	.....
Cape May	1549	1073	129	.....	.....	476	.....
Cumberland	5153	3303	535	583	.....	1850	.....
Essex	29198	22503	775	240	866	6695	.....
Gloucester	4047	2923	230	.....	.....	1124	.....
Hudson	21433	26189	340	.....	1137	.....	4755
Hunterdon	3549	3955	455	107	.....	.....	406
Mercer	11097	7810	325	115	72	3287	.....
Middlesex	7362	6398	168	.....	121	964	.....
Monmouth	8050	7949	331	.....	.....	101	.....
Morris	5983	4396	472	232	.....	1587	.....
Ocean	2401	1272	173	.....	.....	1129	.....
Passaic	10822	8350	344	.....	1078	2472	.....
Salem	3228	2908	230	.....	.....	320	.....
Somerset	3427	2840	162	.....	.....	587	.....
Sussex	9694	2560	165	.....	.....	134	.....
Union	8475	6753	306	.....	430	1722	.....
Warren	3428	3837	598	.....	.....	.....	409
	161966	134277	6992	1466	3938	33259	5570
Plurality	27689					27689	

Vote for Governor—1895.

Counties.	Griggs, Rep.	McGill, Dem.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Keim, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Atlantic	3853	2482	218	63	17	1371	.....
Bergen	6083	5331	119	29	119	752	.....
Burlington	7312	5106	367	128	21	2206	.....
Camden	12785	6696	474	84	114	6089	.....
Cape May	1599	1050	134	16	11	549	.....
Cumberland	5316	3235	493	487	25	2081	.....
Essex	29397	22621	747	224	843	6776	.....
Gloucester	4065	2929	225	44	11	1136	.....
Hudson	20943	26847	333	48	1117	.....	5904
Hunterdon	3448	4137	443	96	23	.....	689
Mercer	11100	7878	307	115	64	3222	.....
Middlesex	7241	6487	160	34	124	754	.....
Monmouth	8197	7836	340	55	43	361	.....
Morris	6063	4351	465	226	25	1712	.....
Ocean	2652	1223	136	21	10	1429	.....
Passaic	11613	8569	316	32	1108	3044	.....
Salem	3331	2845	212	24	12	486	.....
Somerset	3458	2828	164	21	10	630	.....
Sussex	2668	2639	155	39	15	29	.....
Union	8401	6887	293	46	411	1514	.....
Warren	3375	4023	560	69	24	.....	648
	162900	136000	6661	1901	4147	34141	7241
Plurality	26900					26900	

Vote for Congress—1894.

First District.

Counties.	Ferrell, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Gilbert, Pro.	Wilcox, People's.	Kreck, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Dem.	Pluralities. Rep.
Camden	4195	11396	552	139	124	.....	7201
Cape May	1034	1578	126	72	6	.....	544
Cumberland	1976	4619	597	1077	37	.....	2643
Gloucester	2151	3649	242	166	11	.....	1498
Salem	2726	3220	214	187	16	.....	494
	12082	24462	1731	1641	194	.....	12380
Plurality		12380					

Second District.

Counties.	Haines, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Josiin, Pro.	Ellis, People's.		Pluralities. Dem.	Pluralities. Rep.
Atlantic	1746	3010	246	106	.....	.....	1264
Burlington	4376	7074	482	103	.....	.....	2698
Mercer	5814	10467	396	386	.....	.....	4653
Ocean	964	2090	154	35	.....	.....	1126
	12900	22641	1278	630	.....	.....	9741
Plurality		9741					

Third District.

Counties.	Gelsenhainer, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Lanning, Pro.	Merritt, People's.	Weigel, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Dem.	Pluralities. Rep.
Middlesex	5822	7490	203	286	182	.....	1668
Monmouth	6301	7557	377	76	49	.....	1256
Somerset	2304	3356	211	50	34	.....	1052
	14427	18403	791	412	265	.....	3976
Plurality		3976					

Fourth District.

Counties.	Cornish, Dem.	Pitney, Rep.	Ramsey, Pro.	Barrick, People's.		Pluralities. Dem.	Pluralities. Rep.
Hunterdon	4216	3632	459	160	.....	584	.....
Morris	4267	6070	515	294	.....	.....	1803
Sussex	2491	2528	157	1	.....	.....	37
Warren	3735	3886	455	52	.....	.....	151
	14709	16116	1586	507	.....	584	1991
Plurality		1407					1407

FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Demarest, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Parsons, Pro.		Ball, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Dem.	Rep.
Bergen	4059	5103	132	.....	146	.....	1044
Passaic	6410	11338	408	.....	2365	.....	4928
	10469	16441	540	.....	2511	.....	5972
Plurality		5972					

SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	English, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Gray, Pro.	Buchanan, People's.	Walker, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Dem.	Rep.
Essex (part of)	14746	23219	503	798	836	.....	8473
Plurality		8473					

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Stevens, Dem.	McEwan, Rep.	Burger, Pro.		Herrschaft, Peoples, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Dem.	Rep.
Hudson (part of)	23207	23500	299	... ..	1193	.....	293
Plurality		293					

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Dunn, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Kennedy, Pro.	Pope, People's.	Bell, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Dem.	Rep.
Essex (part of)	5008	7947	208	106	126	.....	2939
Hudson (part of)	1781	1929	39	8	66	.....	148
Union	6016	9165	271	53	456	.....	3149
	12805	19041	518	167	648	.....	6236
Plurality		6236					

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	People's.	Soc.-Lab.	People's and Soc.-Lab.
Total vote for Congress	115345	163823	7246	4155	4454	1193
Republican plurality for Congress		48478				

Vote by Counties for Congress—1894.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	People's.	Soc.-Lab.	Peo. and Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Dem.	Pluralities. Rep.
Atlantic	1746	3010	246	106	.....	.....	.....	1264
Bergen	4059	5103	132	.....	146	.....	.....	1044
Burlington	4376	7074	482	103	.....	.....	.....	2698
Camden	4195	11396	552	139	124	.....	.....	7201
Cape May	1034	1578	126	72	6	.....	.....	544
Cumberland	1976	4619	597	1077	37	.....	.....	2643
Essex	19754	31166	711	904	962	.....	.....	11412
Gloucester	2151	3649	242	166	11	.....	.....	1498
Hudson	24988	25429	338	8	66	1193	.....	441
Hunterdon	4216	3632	459	160	.....	.....	584	.....
Mercer	5814	10467	396	386	.....	.....	.....	4653
Middlesex	5822	7490	203	286	182	.....	.....	1668
Monmouth	6301	7557	377	76	49	.....	.....	1256
Morris	4267	6070	515	294	.....	.....	.....	1803
Ocean	964	2090	154	35	.....	.....	.....	1126
Passaic	6410	11338	408	.....	2365	.....	.....	4928
Salem	2726	3220	214	187	16	.....	.....	494
Somerset	2304	3356	211	50	34	.....	.....	1052
Sussex	2491	2528	157	1	.....	.....	.....	37
Union	6016	9165	271	53	456	.....	.....	3149
Warren	3735	3886	455	52	.....	.....	.....	151
	115345	163823	7246	4155	4454	1193	584	49062
Plurality		48478						48478

Vote for President—1892.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Soc.-Lab.	People's.	Pluralities. Dem.	Pluralities. Rep.
Atlantic	3001	3329	247	16	35	.....	328
Bergen	5864	5020	125	31	13	844	.....
Burlington	6727	6581	507	15	32	.....	154
Camden	10007	11001	498	31	45	.....	994
Cape May	1310	1479	190	3	4	.....	169
Cumberland	4725	5516	720	27	69	.....	791
Essex	30176	29045	781	203	118	1131	.....
Gloucester	3528	3749	224	6	12	.....	221
Hudson	32236	23307	272	485	109	8929	.....
Hunterdon	5120	3448	623	20	80	1672	.....
Mercer	9347	9795	435	12	81	.....	448
Middlesex	7942	6142	248	46	52	1800	.....
Monmouth	9014	7676	556	10	23	1338	.....
Morris	5836	5729	674	6	130	107	.....
Ocean	1561	2610	168	3	14	.....	1049
Passaic	10992	11528	405	199	23	.....	536
Salem	3237	3152	290	8	13	85	.....
Somerset	3403	3307	218	1	4	96	.....
Sussex	3218	2346	195	8	21	872	.....
Union	8597	7826	302	180	27	771	.....
Warren	5201	3182	453	27	64	2019	.....
Average vote	171042	156068	8131	1337	969	19664	4690
Plurality	14974					14974	
Number of names on poll-books							340733
Ballots rejected							2693

THE PUBLIC ROADS.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC ROADS, HENRY I. BUDD, MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

Mr. Budd was born March 21st, 1836, on the Budd Homestead, between Pemberton and Vincentown, Southampton township, Burlington county. His ancestors were among the original colonial proprietors of West Jersey, and their descendants for over two hundred years have been mostly in one locality, largely interested in agriculture. Mr. Budd was prepared for college at Pennington and Mr. Colloms' Academy, and graduated in 1855 at Bucknell University, Pa.

In 1866 he married and settled at 212 Main street, Mount Holly, where he has for thirty years continuously resided.

He is extensively engaged in farming, and has always taken a great pride in agricultural pursuits. Aside from this, he gratifies his tastes and occupies much of his time with educational and other institutions. Has for a number of years acted as President of the Burlington County Agricultural Society, Mount Holly, Lumberton and Medford Railroad, Vice President, Trustee and Curator of the Burlington County Lyceum of History and Natural Sciences, Secretary of the Burlington County Board of Agriculture, Secretary of the New Jersey Horticultural Society, also a member of other State, county, historical, literary and agricultural organizations. He is thoroughly imbued with the idea that agriculture should rank higher than any other profession or industry; is an earnest advocate of road improvement, or any measure that will advance the producing interests.

Mr. Budd was, on the 21st of May, 1895, appointed by Governor Werts to fill the position so ably filled by Mr. Burrough, and made vacant by his sudden death.

THE PUBLIC ROADS.

Under the wise stimulus of the State-aid law the roads of the State are being rapidly converted into stone highways, over which an immense and continually increasing traffic is passing, two to three hundred loaded teams of from four to five tons each now moving in the trucking season each day each way over many leading roads where formerly a team with one ton could barely struggle through sand and mud

Under this law the State paid in 1892, $20,661.85; in 1893, $71,237.22; in 1894, $74,696.83; in 1895, $100,000, and

have appropriated for 1896 $100,000; total, $366,595.10; which added to the amount the counties and individuals are required to spend to meet the State appropriation aggregates in five years for permanent roads in New Jersey over $1,100,000, making a total of about 200 miles constructed and contracted for under the State-aid law.

Over 130 more miles are applied for, and petitions for other roads are being continually filed, showing the demands for good roads is so great the people are willing to subject themselves to the increased taxation necessary to meet the requirements of the State-aid law.

Fifty miles of roadbed per year is the extreme limit the present appropriation ($100,000) will assist in building.

Five counties have in the past been the principal beneficiaries of the act, allowing to each the improvement of, on an average, about ten miles per year.

Now fourteen counties are receiving and preparing to take advantage of the bounty, thus confining the future improvement in each county to an average of three and one-half miles.

When the whole number, twenty-one counties, are awakened to the necessity of good roads, as they no doubt soon will be, the progress of road-improvement in each will be limited by the present appropriation to less than two and a half miles per year.

The necessity for increased appropriation is thus every day made more apparent, and our legislators can in no other way so rapidly develop the resources of the State or receive as great returns for the outlay.

Good roads are rapidly bringing to our hills and valleys a constantly increasing number of wealthy residents from the neighboring cities, and farmers are rapidly learning that their heaviest tax is the moving of their produce through the mud and sand of the old-fashioned roadbeds.

ADDENDA.

Governor's Private Secretary—Hobart Tuttle, Passaic.

New Standing Committee of the Senate—Appropriations (see page 58).

Census of the borough of Bogota, Bergen county, 164; which was not received at the Secretary of State's office until January, 1896. This increases the population of Bergen county 164, and of the State the same number.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. JOHN W. GRIGGS.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

With these brief and simple ceremonies the executive administration of the State passes from my predecessor to a new incumbent. Such simplicity is befitting the nature of a republic, where the imposition of the authority of government is not the conferring of person title, but the official investiture of the power of public service upon the selected agent of the people. Trite though the remark may be, it cannot be too often repeated, that the public officer is merely the trustee of the commonwealth and owes to the people the duty, superior to all other considerations, of loyal and unselfish service.

It would be an affectation were I to leave unmentioned the fact that is in the thought of every citizen, that this event implies the passing of the executive control of New Jersey out of the hands of a party that has held it for nine successive terms.

The valuable function of political parties in republican government is too well established to be questioned, and too universal to be ignored in official addresses. It is well, however, to keep clearly in mind the truth that they are themselves but agencies, whereby the people are enabled to obtain the first and only desideratum of an organized State, that is, good government for the whole people. When the popular voice dismisses the representatives of one party and calls those of the opposition into office, it is not for the purpose of enabling the new incumbents to wreak vengeance on political adversaries, or merely to strengthen their own organization; it is to improve upon the quality of service theretofore rendered, and secure greater efficiency and devotion to the public

welfare. In so far as I may on this occasion with propriety address the representatives of the party that now assumes control, I would conjure them not to imitate, but to avoid the mistakes of their political opponents; where they have been weak, let us be strong; where they have unduly hesitated, let us be bold; where they have been excessive, let us be moderate; if they have been selfish, let us devote ourselves entirely to the interests of the commonwealth, with an eye single only to her glory and the prosperity of all her people. The fair-minded and patriotic official can readily distinguish the line across which partisan considerations should not go, and will find no difficulty in rendering aid of the most important kind to his party if he will govern his conduct by the primary motive of true public service.

It is fortunate that there are few, if any, subjects of legislation in our State that furnish the occasion for party differences. You will, therefore, be able to give to each matter your independent, deliberate judgment, and to share with your political opponents the labor and responsibility.

It is scarcely my proper function at this time to call your attention to particular topics upon which legislation is desirable. If I deem it necessary I will hereafter, by special message, communicate to you such matters as may need especially to be brought to your notice.

I consider it most important, however, that you should at once take into consideration the object of restriction in the volume of legislation. The mass of statute law has now become so immense that it may be said to be almost beyond the power of the legal mind to acquire it, or the judicial mind to interpret it. It was intended by the amendments to the Constitution adopted in 1875 to decrease the quantity of statute law by the abolition of special legislation upon several subjects, notably the government of counties and municipal corporations. Such decrease was for several years effected. But gradually, aided by experience and a sharpened ingenuity, the draughtsmen of statutes came to know how to draw up laws which, while possessing the form of generality required by the Constitution, had all the substance of special

application to the desired locality, without becoming fastened to any unwilling municipality. It was the undoubted object of the constitutional amendments referred to, to provide a uniform system of laws for all the counties, cities, townships and other political subdivisions of the State; a system not merely applicable to all, but to be compulsorily applied to all, so that all cities, all counties, all townships, of the same class, should be governed by the same uniform systems. Unfortunately our courts have held that this constitutional requirement is satisfied in a statute when, by its terms, it is applicable to all the members of a class, although as a matter of fact it may be practically applied to only one of the class. In other words, the courts hold that it is only necessary that all members of a class may take the benefit of a statute, but that the law need not be compulsory on all.

So it has become easy, by means of different forms of local option, such as popular elections for or against the adoption of any act, to pass laws in form of the most perfect universality, which in effect are special charters for a single city. On act count of this unfortunate interpretation of the constitutional intent, the so-called general laws relative to cities have become multitudinous. They fill over 350 pages in the new volume of General Statutes, and the laws under the title of Municipal Corporations will fill as many more. This condition of legislation as to cities might not have been unexpected in view of the fact that when the constitutional amendments requiring general legislation were passed all the cities of the State were already in existence under differen-special charters.

But a more striking instance of manifold legislation exists in the laws relating to boroughs. These forms of local government did not exist until recently. They were all created under so-called general laws. The spirit and letter of the Constitution required that they should be governed by a uniform system. Yet we find three different general acts now in force regulating the creation and government of boroughs. At each session of the Legislature numerous amendments to each of the three systems are passed, until this one title in

the General Statutes now covers 111 pages. So variant, inconsistent and confused are these acts that no legal adviser or judicial interpreter can safely say what the law is on many subjects relating to boroughs. Besides boroughs, we have separate systems respectively for borough commissions, for towns, for villages, for seaside resorts, and for townships, each possessing indiscriminately similar powers, and differing only in name and arrangement.

For some years past the annual volume of the laws has been growing in thickness. As an example, let me refer to the most recent, that of 1895. It contains one hundred and six different acts relating to cities, forty-three relating to boroughs, thirty-three relating to townships, thirteen relating to villages. It cannot be that any such number was necessary.

Take some other subjects. There are nine separate amendments to the school law, seven different acts on the subject of sidewalks, eight relating to the State House, five relating to swamps and marshes. Similar variety and multiplicity will be found in any volume of annual statutes for the last six or seven years.

When we consider that the power of legislation is the greatest that can be exercised by any human agency, that every law changes the rights and modifies the duties of a greater or less number of citizens, it is proper to inquire whether proposed laws are sufficiently considered before they are adopted. The same tendency to multitudinous and slipshod legislation prevails in other States of the Union, and has attracted the attention of many thoughtful persons.

Besides the uncertainty and confusion that ensue from the existence of so many separate statutes, the easy change of existing law tends to create popular disrespect for the sanctity of the law. What can be so readily made and so easily altered can fairly be considered as of small importance.

The general statutes of the State now in press will comprise three large volumes of over 1,000 pages each, and in bulk will be about twice as large as the general statutes of the United States. Unless we are to have to confess that our legislative system is a failure, we must find a method of

remedying this excess. It is not yet too late to pass a system of laws of comprehensive form for the government of municipalies, which should be compulsory upon all, so that the uniformity of local government contemplated by the Constitution may by attained.

This increase of laws, affecting almost every interest in life, cannot continue without involving many important subjects in serious confusion and difficulty. Many of the acts relating to one or another kind of municipal bodies affect the levying and collection of taxes and the issue of bonds, matters in which not only the public but many private persons are financially interested. I shall offer some suggestions which, if adopted, will, in my opinion, mitigate, even if they do not entirely remove, the difficulty.

No law should be passed unless there is some public necessity demanding it. The fact that a proposed law is, as is often said, unobjectionable in itself, is no reason for its enactment. There should be positive reasons for law-making, not negative ones. Settled rules should not be easily disturbed. It is not enough to say of a bill that it does no harm; it should be one conferring positive benefits and demanded by public necessity or convenience, to entitle it to the solemn sanction of the Legislature and the Governor. Every bill should be carefully considered in committee before submission to the proper House for passage. Its verbiage should be tested to see if it is accurate and expresses only what it is intended to effect. It should be compared with the existing law on the same subject, to ascertain if it harmonizes or is inconsistent therewith. It would save much trouble and confusion if, where there are several amendments proposed to the same law, they should be consolidated into one act.

And let it be remembered that in the discharge of the duty of a legislator there can be no consideration for such things as courtesy to a fellow-member or to the introducer of a bill, when the rights of the people of the State are to be affected.

In accordance with these views, I shall consider it my duty to withhold executive approval from all bills that

have no positive advantages to the public, or are trivial or ill-considered in substance. I believe it is better to bear some inconvenience than to be constantly altering the statute law of the State.

These expressions are not intended to discourage or impede the passage of necessary laws in the interest of reform. Reform is necessary in the matter of legislation, as well as in other things.

There are subjects to which I hope the Legislature will give their most serious attention. The protection of life, limb and health against danger from public uses of the highways and streams of the State is one. Some well-considered and equitable plan of providing overhead or underground crossings where railroads intersect the streets of populous cities should be devised and enacted. The experience of other progressive States that have dealt efficiently with the subject is available for our instruction and guidance.

We all know how the calendars of our courts are crowded with causes arising from accidents from trolley-cars. Doubtless many such accidents are due to the carelessness of the injured party. Nevertheless it is the duty of the Legislature to guard, if possible, even against the carelessness of people, because there are many, including especially children, not endowed with the full measure of ordinary carefulness. The existence of this new agency of electrical propulsion, which, through the most crowded of our streets, impels at speed such dangerous vehicles, makes it obligatory on the Legislature to provide such legal safeguards as are possible, consistently with necessary public convenience, in order to minimize the danger of accident. How far these lines should be permitted further to be con tructed upon the streets and highways should be a matter of consideration for the Legislature. In some instances, especially in country districts, it would seem only right to require that electric railroads should hereafter be constructed either on the side of the road or entirely off the limits of the highway, thus preserving the roads for the use of the public in the manner originally intended.

The pollution of the rivers of the State by cities and towns through sewers and otherwise, whereby a public nuisance and menace to health is created, is another subject that I am informed will be brought to your attention.

All these subjects are of the highest importance and extremely difficult to deal with. They call for the exercise of the highest ability and judicial spirit in the attempt to deal fairly with the rights of all concerned. Possibly upon some of these subjects you may not be able to advance beyond the stage of investigation. If so, it would be wise to have the result of your inquiries embodied in such form as to be available to the next Legislature.

I consider the result of the recent election in this State as a declaration of the people that they approve the policy of keeping our State charitable, educational and penal institutions free from political control; that they desire the most rigid economy in the management of State affairs; that no useless offices shall be created or continued; that officers who are receiving inordinate compensation through fees shall be put upon the basis of a fair salary and the fees be paid into the treasury of the State for the benefit of the people; that public officials shall be held to strict account, not only for the discharge of their ordinary duties, but also for the public funds which they may handle; that frauds upon the State shall be fittingly punished, and moneys fraudulently gotten shall be recovered, if possible.

If I have learned anything of the sentiments of our people, it is that they desire, above all partisan considerations, the very highest, purest and best government that human wisdom can give them. The prosperity, the peace, the honor of our State, are dear to them all. They want strict economy, wise counsels, prudent and guarded legislation, absolute honesty, fearless and unswerving adherence to those things that make for righteousness and exalt a people.

To the attainment of these things I am already pledged; but here, in this presence, with all the earnestness and solemnity that befits this occasion, I renew the pledge. To the service of the people, all the people, of our loved and

honored State, I devote whatever of wisdom, whatever of patience, whatever of ability it has pleased God to endow me with.

And for my assistance I invoke the good-will, the patience, the loyalty and the patriotism of my fellow-citizens, and the favor of Almighty God.

MEMBERS

OF THE

One Hundred and Twentieth Legislature

OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

With Post Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators.

SENATE.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Atlantic	SAMUEL D. HOFFMAN, R., 1899	Atlantic City.
Bergen	WILLIAM M. JOHNSON, R., 1899	Hackensack.
Burlington	WILLIAM C. PARRY, R., 1898	Hainesport.
Camden	MAURICE A. ROGERS, R., 1897*	Camden.
Cape May	EDMUND L. ROSS, R., 1898	Cape May C. H.
Cumberland	EDWARD C. STOKES, R., 1899	Millville.
Essex	GEORGE W. KETCHAM, R., 1897*	Newark.
Gloucester	DANIEL J. PACKER, R., 1897*	Woodbury.
Hudson	WILLIAM D. DALY, D., 1899	Hoboken.
Hunterdon	RICHARD S. KUHL, D., 1898	Flemington.
Mercer	WILLIAM H. SKIRM, R., 1899	Trenton.
Middlesex	CHARLES B. HERBERT, R., 1898	New Brunswick.
Monmouth	JAMES A. BRADLEY, R., 1897*	Asbury Park.
Morris	JOHN B. VREELAND, R., 1899	Morristown.
Ocean	ROBERT B. ENGLE, R., 1899	Beach Haven.
Passaic	ROBERT WILLIAMS, R., 1898	Paterson.
Salem	JOHN C. WARD, R., 1897*	Centreton.
Somerset	LEWIS A. THOMPSON, R., 1897*	Somerville.
Sussex	JACOB GOULD, R., 1898	Deckertown.
Union	FOSTER M. VOORHEES, R., 1897*	Elizabeth.
Warren	CHRISTOPHER F. STAATES, D., 1897*	Washington.

* Successor to be elected in 1896.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Atlantic	MARCELLUS L. JACKSON, R.	Hammonton.
Bergen	JACOB H. ULLMANN, R.	Carlstadt.
	FREDERICK L. VOORHEES, R.†	Englewood.
Burlington	GEORGE WILDES, R.†	New Egypt.
	JOSHUA E. BORTON, R.	Moorestown.
Camden	LOUIS T. DEROUSSE, R.†	Camden.
	FRANK T. LLOYD, R.	Cramer Hill.
	HENRY S. SCOVEL, R.	Haddonfield.
Cape May	FURMAN L. LUDLAM, R.†	South Dennis.
Cumberland	BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH, R.†	Bridgeton.
	THOMAS F. AUSTIN, R.	Millville.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Essex	ALFRED F. SKINNER, R.†	Nutley.
	GEORGE L. SMITH, R.†	Newark.
	THOMAS H. JONES, R.	Irvington.
	DAVID E. BENEDICT, R †	Newark.
	CHARLES B. DUNCAN, R.†	Newark.
	AMOS W. HARRISON, R.†	Livingston.
	JAMES A. CHRISTIE, R.†	Newark.
	ALBERT J. SIMPSON, R.	Newark.
	HAYWARD A. HARVEY, R.	Orange.
	JAMES J. HOGAN, R.	Newark.
	CHARLES A. SCHOBER, R.†	Newark.
Gloucester	SOLOMON H. STANGER, R.†	Glassboro.
Hudson	RICHARD M. SMART, D.†	Bayonne.
	CARL H. RUEMPLER, D.	Jersey City.
	JOHN W. QUEEN, D.	Jersey City.
	JOHN E. HEWITT, D.	Jersey City.
	EDWARD HOOS, D.	Jersey City.
	PIERCE J. FLEMING, D.†	Jersey City.
	JOSEPH P. MULLIN, D.	Arlington.
	DAVID H. CAGNEY, D.†	Jersey City.
	WILLIAM N. PARSLOW, D.†	Hoboken.
	HORACE L. ALLEN, D.	Hoboken.
	CHARLES T. BAUER, D.	North Bergen.
Hunterdon	WILLIAM C. ALPAUGH, D.†	Milford.
	DAVID LAWSHE, D	Stockton.
Mercer	ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON, R.	Trenton.
	GEORGE W. MACPHERSON, R.	Trenton.
	J. WIGGANS THORN, R	Trenton.
Middlesex	GEORGE H. TICE, R.†	Perth Amboy.
	EDWARD W. HICKS, R.†	New Brunswick.
	ANDREW H. SLOVER, R.†	South Amboy.
Monmouth	GEORGE B. SNYDER, R.†	Fair Haven.
	CHARLES A. FRANCIS, R.†	N. Long Branch.
	ALFRED WALLING, JR., D.	Keyport.
Morris	CHARLES F. HOPKINS, R.	Boonton.
	JOSEPH B. RIGHTER, R.	Denville.
Ocean	ABRAHAM LOWER, R.†	Point Pleasant.
Passaic	JAMES ROBERTSON, R.†	Paterson.
	SAMUEL BULLOCK, Ind.†	Paterson.
	HENRY W. GLEDHILL, R.	Paterson.
	JOHN KING, R.†	Passaic.
Salem	CHARLES W. POWERS, R.†	Pennsville.
Somerset	CHARLES A. REED, R.	Plainfield.
Sussex	WILLIAM P. COURSEN, R.†	Fredon.
Union	HENRY CLAUSS, R.	Elizabeth.
	J. MARTIN ROLL, R.	Springfield.
	WILLIAM R. CODINGTON, R	Plainfield.
Warren	ALFRED L. FLUMMERFELT, D.	Polkville.
	WILLIAM K. BOWERS, D.	Phillipsburg.

† Re-elected.

SENATE—REPUBLICANS, 18	DEMOCRATS, 3—21		
HOUSE —REPUBLICANS, 43	DEMOCRATS, 16—59		
—	INDEPENDENT, 1— 1		
61		60	81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 41.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

One Hundred and Twentieth Legislature.

SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset.
President's Private Secretary—Charles H. Bateman, Somerset.
Secretary—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
Assistant Secretary—Edward M. Fielder, Monmouth.
Journal Clerk—William H. Long, Somerset.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Andrew S. Church, Middlesex.
Sergeant-at-Arms—James L. Smith, Cumberland.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Reuben R. Carter, Mercer.
Engrossing Clerk—Edgar Williams, Essex.
Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Charles J. Patterson, Ocean.
Bill Clerk—James E. Stanton, Sussex.
Calendar Clerk—David C. Vannote, Camden.
Doorkeepers—Benjamin H. Davis, Edward R. Davis, Robert Herrman, James Steele, William W. Binning.
Keepers of Cloak-Room—William Rodman, Frank Thompson, Passaic.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—Louis Theodore Derousse, Camden.
Speaker's Private Secretary—Alexander J. Milliette, Camden.
Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—John Cherry, Camden.
Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.
Assistant Clerk—Samuel S. Lyon, Morris.
Journal Clerk—Alexander Hunt, Mercer.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Austin A. Pierson, Sussex.
Engrossing Clerk—Lysander E. Watson, Monmouth.
First Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Charles H. Folwell, Burlington.
Second Assistant Engrossing Clerk—H. C. Stratton, Middlesex.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Andrew J. Breidenbach, Essex.
First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—P. Byer, Bergen.

Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Graham, Ocean.

Bill Clerk—G. Frank Sutherland, Hudson.

Assistant Bill Clerk—Frank D. Paullin, Cumberland.

Doorkeepers—George Botbyle, Gandy S. Robinson, Anthony Bratch, George J. Force, William Tompkins, Edward J. Reiss, William Schroeber, Richard Acton, Elwood S. Adam, John Green, James Dabb, F. Doughty.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Judiciary—Voorhees, Johnson, Daly.

Revision of the Laws—Williams, Herbert, Kuhl.

Appropriations—Rogers, Ross, Gould.

Finance—Parry, Stokes, Vreeland.

Corporations—Stokes, Packer, Staats.

Municipal Corporations—Skirm, Ketcham, Daly.

Railroads and Canals—Herbert, Ward, Engle.

Banks and Insurance—Ketcham, Williams, Ross.

Education—Hoffman, Vreeland, Stokes.

Militia—Skirm, Williams, Kuhl.

Game and Fisheries—Ward, Gould, Staats.

Riparian Rights—Bradley, Ross, Johnson.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Packer, Parry, Ward.

Miscellaneous Business—Ross, Vreeland, Engle.

Unfinished Business—Vreeland, Hoffman, Kuhl.

Engrossed Bills—Ward, Stokes, Staats.

Labor and Industries—Rogers, Ward, Kuhl.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Bradley, Parry, Johnson.

Claims and Pensions—Engle, Packer, Ross.

Elections—Williams, Voorhees, Hoffman.

House.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Wildes, Coursen, Powers, Jackson, Flummerfelt.

Banks and Insurance—Smith, Lloyd, Thorn, Gledhill, Hoos.

Bill Revision—Coursen, Jones, Clauss, Ullmann, Bullock.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Voorhees, Wildes, Powers, Lloyd, Bauer.

Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Jackson, Snyder, Schober, Righter, Ruempler.

Corporations—Christie, Tice, Francis, Roll, Lawshe.

Education—Stanger, Smith, Hicks, Codington, Mullin.

Elections—Macpherson, Lower, Ludlam, Voorhees, Fleming.

Engrossed Bills—Austin, Harrison, King, Scovel, Hewitt

Game and Fisheries—Francis, Powers, Scovel, Hutchinson, Fleming.

Incidental Expenses—Reed, Voorhees, Schober, Snyder, Ruempler.

Judiciary—Skinner, Robertson, Codington, Scovel, Queen.

Labor and Industries—Hicks, Stanger, Skinner, Simpson, Smart.

Militia—Hopkins, Harvey, Gledhill, Lloyd, Queen.

Miscellaneous Business — Codington, Jones, Jackson, Righter, Bullock.

Municipal Corporations—King, Slover, Christie, Macpherson, Cagney.

Railroads and Canals—Lower, Tice, Hopkins, Harvey, Alpaugh.

Revision of the Laws—Robertson, Hicks, Borton, Reed, Walling.

Riparian Rights—Ludlam, Stanger, Scovel, Righer, Allen.

Stationery—Duncan, Ludlam, Hicks, Benedict, Bowers.

Towns and Townships—Harrison, Coursen, Slover, Borton, Parslow.

Unfinished Business—Schober, Clauss, Thorn, Ullmann, Flummerfelt.

Ways and Means—Hogan, Clauss, Jones, Ullman, Fleming.

Joint Committees.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Hoffman, Williams, Ross.
House—Slover, Duncan, Gledhill, Simpson, Hoos.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Herbert, Gould, Kuhl.
House—Powers, Hutchinson, Benedict, Minch, Walling.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Voorhees, Rogers, Vreeland.
House—Minch, Wildes, Macpherson, Hogan, Alpaugh.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Johnson, Bradley, Stokes.
House—Borton, Smith, King, Francis, Allen.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Ketcham, Skirm, Packer.
House—Benedict, Wildes, Coursen, Roll, Mullin.

PRINTING.

Senate—Williams, Johnson, Rogers.
House—Simpson, Minch, Duncan, Slover, Bullock.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Gould, Voorhees, Daly.
House—Jones, Snyder, Christie, Codington, Bauer.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Senate—Ross, Vreeland, Staats.
House—Gledhill, Minch, Skinner, Hogan, Parslow.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Bradley, Ward, Daly.
House—Scovel, Smith, Austin, Benedict, Hewitt.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Stokes, Herbert, Staats.
House—Snyder, Lower, Hopkins, Harrison, Cagney.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Hoffman, Packer, Johnson.
House—Tice, Voorhees, Schober, Skinner, Bowers.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Ketcham, Voorhees, Daly.
House—Harvey, Austin, Robertson, Harrison, Bullock.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Stokes, Bradley, Kuhl.
House—Lloyd, Duncan, Ludlam, Reed, Smart.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

Senate—Skirm, Parry, Rogers.
House—Thorn, Skinner, Stanger, Roll, Lawshe.

COMMITTEE ON CLERGY.

Senate—Skirm, Ketcham, Parry.
House—Hutchinson, Hicks, Parslow.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

Alexander McLean—*Jersey City Journal.*
Lawrence S. Mott—*New York Mail and Express.*
Charles H. Levy—*United Press, New Jersey Freie Zeitung.*
Henry C. Buchanan—*Paterson Press, New York Sun.*
James Martin—*New York Tribune.*
William H. Koons—*Philadelphia Press, Paterson Morning Call, Newark Daily Advertiser.*
William K. Devereux—*State Gazette, True American.*
James E. Burt—*True American, State Gazette.*
T. Edward Burke—*Newark Town Talk.*
Charles A. Ransom—*Jersey City News, New York Herald.*
Charles H. Bateman—*New York Evening Post, Philadelphia Telegraph.*
W. Holt Apgar—*Hoboken Evening News, Hunterdon County Democrat.*
Daniel A. Dugan—*New York World.*
John J. Farrell—*Newark Evening News.*
Harry B. Salter—*New York Evening World.*
Harry C. Valentine—*New York Tribune, Philadelphia Record.*
John P. Dullard—*Trenton Times, Associated Press, New York Press.*
William S. Potter—*Somerset Messenger, Plainfield Daily Press.*
Charles R. Bacon—*Philadelphia Record.*
Upton S. Jefferys—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*
Louis T. Peale—*Newark Sunday Standard, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Passaic News.*
William H. Cole - *Camden Courier.*
Walter H. Fell—*New York Standard News Association, Philadelphia Ledger.*
W. D. Brown—*Camden Daily Telegram.*
Harry A. Donnelly—*True American.*
James J. Kerney—*New York Times, Newark Advertiser.*
W. A. Crane—*Newark Sunday Call.*
Thomas F. Fitzgerald—*Philadelphia Record, Paterson Guardian, Trenton Sunday Advertiser, State Gazette.*
Alexander Schlesinger—*New Jersey Staats Zeitung.*

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